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Shellabear's Malay-English Vocabulary

Sydney H. Watson.

Penang.
Straits Settlements.

1911.

THE CELLAR BOOK SHO
18090 WYOMING
DETROIT, MICH. 48
U.S.A.

A

Malay-English Vocabulary

Containing 6500 Malay Words or Phrases with their English equivalents, together with

AN APPENDIX

Of Household, Nautical and Medical Terms, etc., etc.

BY

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etc., etc.

SINGAPORE:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN MISSION PRESS.

1902.

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PREFACE.

This Vocabulary has been prepared for use in connection with my "Practical Malay Grammar." It was originally intended to incorporate with the Grammar an English-Malay and a Malay-English Vocabulary, each containing some three or four thousand words, but in view of the fact that most people require a vocabulary containing as large a number of words as possible and are subjected to much disappointment and annoyance when they find that their vocabulary does not contain just the very words which they require, it has been thought better to publish the vocabularies separately and to make them as complete as is consistent with the low price at which such works are expected to sell.

The list of words which is here offered to the public contains over six thousand words and phrases. In such a list it is of course impossible to include all the Malay words which may be met with in even a very limited range of Malay reading, and the student will no doubt meet with some expressions in conversation with Malays which will not be found in this vocabulary. Great care, however, has been taken in the selection of the words, and it is hoped that very few which are in common use or are likely to be needed by the student in the first two or three years of his study of the language have been omitted.

In this vocabulary, as in the "Practical Malay Grammar," the Malay words are printed in roman letters only. Comparatively few Europeans make any serious attempt to learn the Arabic character, and those who do will no doubt require a dictionary rather than a vocabulary. The omission of the Arabic characters has enabled the printers to put out this work in a very compact form and at a cost considerably below what it would otherwise have been.

The great defect of Malay vocabularies printed in the Roman character has always been the great difficulty of finding many of the words owing to variations of spelling. This has been particularly the case in regard to the romanization of the short vowel sound, which even in the same work has been represented by different letters in different words, according to the derivation of the word or the fancy of the author, so that in many cases the student has had to hunt for a word in two or three different places before he has been able to find it. This difficulty has been obviated in this work by the adoption of the same system of romanization which has been used in my Grammar and in all the other Malay publications of the American Mission Press. Its peculiar feature is the entire omission of the short vowel. This

makes it just as easy to find a word containing the short vowel as it is in a Malay dictionary printed in the Arabic character, for instead of having to look up such a word as *nschaya* or *psaka* under two or three different vowels, the student will be able to find it at once from the sound. It is believed that this will be found to be a very great advantage.

The introduction should be carefully studied by those who desire to make an intelligent use of this vocabulary. Part of the introduction has been reproduced from the Grammar, but there will also be found a large amount of entirely new matter explaining the use of prefixes and suffixes, the accentuation of Malay words, and the use and pronunciation of foreign words, etc. The student should not fail to make the fullest use of the Grammar, not only on account of the importance of thoroughly understanding the grammatical construction of the language, but also because he will otherwise be unable to profit by the frequent references made in the vocabulary to the numbers of the paragraphs in the Grammar, where fuller information will be found in regard to the use of certain words than could be given in a vocabulary.

Derived words will only be found under their roots. Owing to the immense number and variety of the derived forms in the Malay language, this is the only arrangement which is at all satisfactory, and has been adopted in all dictionaries and in one or two vocabularies. At first the student will no doubt have some difficulty in finding out what is the root of some of the derivatives, and it will be necessary for him to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the use of prefixes and affixes; this, however, will be found to be a blessing in disguise, for it is impossible to read or speak the Malay language intelligently without a thorough understanding of the derived forms.

An appendix containing lists of English words with their Malay equivalents has been added. The vocabulary itself contains many similar lists; for instance a list of the different classes of workmen will be found under *tukang*, a list of the classifiers or numeral coefficients under *s-*, cloths under *kain*, stones under *batu*, etc. The lists of nautical terms and diseases should be of special use to sailors and doctors respectively, and housekeepers will find a very complete list of foods and household terms.

In the preparation of this vocabulary I am particularly indebted to Favre's Malay-French Dictionary and to Klinkert's Malay-Dutch Pocket Dictionary. When in doubt as to the precise meaning of a word I have occasionally referred to Wilkinson's Dictionary, Part I, but as the second part has not yet been published this work has only been referred to in regard to such words as come in the first half of the Malay alphabet. My list of words has been compared with other vocabularies in order to ensure that no important word has been omitted. Several alterations and additions have been made at the suggestion of Dr. Luering, and my thanks are due to him for the valuable assistance which he has rendered me by reading and criticising the manuscript previous to publication.

Every effort has been made to ensure the utmost accuracy in this vocabulary, but it is hardly possible in the first edition of such a work to prevent errors creeping in, especially so in view of the fact that the latter half of the work was prepared on the eve of my departure for Europe, so that the printing had to be done before the work was completed. A short list of addenda and corrigenda will be found on page xii, and it is recommended that each of these be written in in its proper place. Further corrections, or suggestions for the improvement of a future edition, will be welcomed by the publishers.

W. G. SHELLABEAR

Singapore, June, 1902.

INTRODUCTION.

The Vowels.

The five vowels have the continental sounds:—

a as in father.	*o* as in hole.
e as the ey in they.	*u* as in rude.
i as in ravine.	

In open syllables these vowel sounds have always a greater degree of intensity than in closed syllables.

In addition to the above there is in Malay, as in nearly all Oriental languages, another simple vowel sound which is often called the short vowel sound. In the different systems of romanizing, this short vowel sound has been variously represented by *a*, *ă*, *e*, *ĕ*, *i*, *ĭ*, *u*, *ŭ*; but all these different methods of representing this vowel sound are open to the great objection that they mislead Europeans and even natives into giving it an incorrect pronunciation, and in a dictionary they have the additional disadvantage of giving rise to so much diversity and uncertainty in the spelling of words containing the short vowel that prolonged search is often necessary before it can be discovered which of these vowels has been used by the lexicographer to represent the short vowel in the particular word which is being sought for. Experience has shown that the best way to spell words containing the short vowel with a view to helping the student to a correct pronunciation, is to omit the vowel altogether, and it is believed that the omission of the vowel will obviate the difficulty of finding such words in the vocabulary. The exact sound of the short vowel should be learnt if possible from a Malay; it is almost identical with the half-vowel sound in the first syllable of such words as "machine" and "balloon."

When two vowels come together, both must be sounded, but the first must be run into the second; thus *au* has very nearly the sound of *ow* in "cow," as *pisau*, *mau*; and *ai* has almost the sound of the English *i* in "ice," as, *sungai*, *pakai*.

Consonants.

The consonants in Malay are pronounced as in English, except that the *r* should always be sounded much more clearly and with more of a ring than in English. The consonant *ng* represents a single sound in Malay, and should be pronounced like the *ng* in "singer," never as *in "single;" the latter* sound is represented in Malay by *ngg*; thus the

two sounds are found in the words: *si-nga* and *sing-gah*. The letter *k* in Malay when it occurs at the end of a word is not sounded like the English *k*, but the syllable in which it occurs must be pronounced very short indeed, and the breath drawn in so as to produce the shortening of the sound. The apostrophe at the end of a syllable indicates a similar abrupt sound. Final *h* has also the effect of shortening the last syllable, but not more than half as much as final *k*.

In the transliteration of the purely Arabic letters no distinction has been made between ت and ط; س and ص; ح and ه; or ق and ك. The other Arabic letters have been transliterated as follows:— ث th, خ kh, ذ dh, ز z, ش sh, ض dl, ظ tl, غ gh, ف f. The nasal letter *'ain* ع which changes its sound according to the vowel written with it, is represented by a rough breathing (') placed before the vowel. The purely Arabic letters given above are very generally mispronounced by Malays, *dh* being pronounced as *z*, *th* as *s*, and sometimes *f* as *p*, and *z* as *j*. Such words are given in the vocabulary under both letters in order to make it easy for the student to find them; thus *idhin* will also be found under *izin*, and *thalatha* under *salasa*.

Orthographic Signs.

As already stated, the inverted comma represents the Arabic nasal letter *'ain*. It is placed before the vowel which has the nasal sound, as in the words *'alam*, *'ilmu*, *m'alim*, *do'a*.

The apostrophe represents the Arabic sign *hamzah*, both at the end of a word as described above and also in the middle of a word between two vowels, where it indicates that the vowels must be pronounced separately; this is also the case where the short vowel sound is followed by another vowel, as in the words *s'isi*, *k'atas*, *t'akan*, the *hamzah* being used in such cases in the Malay character. The apostrophe is further used to indicate an initial short vowel before the consonants *m* and *n*, as in the words *'mas*, *'ntah*, *'ngqan*, etc.

The hyphen is used in this Vocabulary to show the division of the words into syllables, except where the division is marked by an apostrophe or an inverted comma or by the mark ' which shows where the accent falls, as described below. In ordinary writing the hyphen should only be used where a word is reduplicated, or to separate from the words to which they are attached those prefixes, suffixes and other particles which do not form an integral part of the word itself; these are: the preposition *k-*, the abbreviated numeral *s-*, the passive prefix *di-*, the pronominal suffixes, *-ku*, *-mu*, and *-nya*, and the particles *-lah*, *-kah*, *-nah*, *-tah*. The preposition *di* is distinguished from the passive prefix *di-* by the absence of the hyphen.

References to the Grammar.

Words which are followed by numerals in parentheses are referred to in the "Practical Malay Grammar" in the paragraphs of which the numbers are given, where in every case some further explanation of such words will be found. By this means the Vocabulary becomes to some extent an index to the Grammar, and in regard to the use of certain words the student is enabled to obtain a large amount of information which could not possibly be looked for in a Vocabulary.

Root Words and their Derivatives.

In the Malay language a very large number of words are derived from root words by the addition of prefixes or suffixes. Sometimes several prefixes and suffixes are attached to the same word, and there is so much variety in their use that it would be extremely cumbersome to insert all such derived words in alphabetical order as separate words. The plan which is followed in this vocabulary is that which has been adopted in all Malay dictionaries, namely to put all derived words under the head of roots from which they are derived.

Some prefixes and suffixes are only used to form nouns, and others are used with verbs. The former are:

Prefix *p*, which denotes the agent.
Prefix *p* and suffix *an*, forming abstract nouns from verbs.
Prefix *per* and suffix *an*, forming verbal nouns from verbs.
Prefix *k* and suffix *an*, forming nouns from adjectives and nouns.
Suffix *an* forming nouns from verbs, and usually expressing the thing which is affected by the action.

The verbal forms are:

Prefix *ber*, which forms present participles with intransitive verbs.
Prefix *ter*, which forms past participles.
Prefix *di-*, which forms the passive voice.
Prefix *m*, used with transitive verbs.
Suffixes *kan* and *i*, which form transitive verbs.

In this vocabulary the derivatives will be found in the following order: (1) compound words and phrases formed with the simple root in combination with other words; (2) the verbal derivatives; (3) derived nouns. Only those derivatives are given which are in ordinary use; the fact that any particular derived form is not found in the vocabulary must not be taken as an indication that it cannot be used.

In the case of words which are essentially verbs or can be used as verbs in the root form, the derivative formed with the perfix *ber* or *m*, as the case may be, is given immediately after the root. Where the prefix *ber* is thus given it may be taken to indicate that the verb is intransitive, and where the prefix is *m* that the verb is transitive; in the latter case one of the suffixes *kan* or *i* is sometimes given to show

of Chinese origin in speaking with the Baba Chinese, or to use Javanese words in conversation with persons who come from the Dutch Indies, whereas one should avoid words of Arabic or Persian origin except when speaking with educated Malays. It should be remembered, however, that some foreign words have become so thoroughly incorporated in the language as to be well understood by all, as for instance such words as *waktu*, *'umor*, *smoa*, *bumi*, *fikir*, *fakat*, etc. A large number of English, Portuguese and Dutch words, however, though well understood in the Settlements, are practically unknown to natives living in the interior, so that it is necessary to exercise some discretion in the use of such words.

Spelling of Foreign Words.

Malay lexicographers have usually romanized words of foreign origin in harmony with the spelling of the language from which such words are derived rather than with the way in which they are pronounced by Malays. This plan of having a different system for romanizing foreign words causes great confusion in a vocabulary and has been avoided as far as possible in this work. Such words will be found spelt phonetically according to the Malay pronunciation. Thus Sanskrit and Arabic words which are pronounced by Malays with the short vowel sound are so spelt in this vocabulary, whereas most lexicographers who use *e* for the short vowel have spelt such words with *a*, *i*, or *u*, as *tantra*, *nischaya*, and *pusaka*, which are here spelt *tntra*, *nschaya* and *psaka*. The former arrangement, though perhaps scientifically correct, presents such unnecessary difficulties to the unsophisticated mind that a consistent system of phonetic spelling appears preferable. Again it may be more accurate to write *kalimat shahadat*, but as the Malays always say *klimah shahadat* it would be misleading to spell otherwise.

Accent in Root Words.

In order that one may pronounce correctly, it is just as important to know on which syllable the stress should be laid as it is to have every word spelt phonetically. A novel feature of this vocabulary is that the stress on each word is shown by means of an accent, in the same way as is done in Webster's Dictionary. It will be noticed that in root words the accent usually falls on the penultimate. When the vowel of the penultimate is short, however, the accent very frequently falls on the last syllable. In some two-syllable words there is an almost equal stress on the two syllables, and in such cases the accent depends a great deal upon the position of the word in the sentence. For instance when the words *tiang*, *turun* or *tahan* come at the end of a sentence the accent falls on the last syllable, but when placed elsewhere in the sentence there is some uncertainty as to the accent, though it generally seems to be on the penultimate. Words of Arabic origin are often accentuated by the Malays in a manner different from the Arabs. In this vocabulary no attempt has been made to indicate

which of these forms is most commonly used; in some cases either may be used. Some roots may be used either transitively or intransitively, in which case the derivatives with *ber* and *m* are both given. It must be understood that the prefix *m* can always be used with derivative verbs formed with the suffix *kan* or *i*; this being the case it has not been thought necessary to give the derivative formed with *m* as a distinct form of the word.

In derived words formed with the prefixes *ber*, *ter*, *per*, *di-*, and *k*, the first syllable of the root undergoes no change, and the word can therefore usually be discovered without any difficulty, but with the prefixes *m* and *p* the root in many cases changes its form. A reference to the following list of changes will usually enable the student to decide what the root is:—

If the root commences with

l, *m*, *n*, or *r*, it undergoes no change;

b, the prefix becomes *mm* or *pm*, as *buka*, *mmbuka*;

p, the prefix becomes *mm* or *pm*, and the initial *p* of the root is elided, as *putus*, *mmutus*;

d or *j*, the prefix becomes *mn* or *pn*, as *dapat*, *mndapat*;

t or *ch*, the prefix becomes *mn* or *pn* and the initial *t* or *ch* of the root is elided, as *taroh*, *mnaroh*;

g or *h* or a vowel, the prefix becomes *mng* or *png*, as *gali*, *mnggali*;

k, the prefix becomes *mng* or *png* and the initial *k* of the root is elided, as *karang*, *mngarang*;

s and sometimes *ch*, the prefix becomes *mny* or *pny* and the initial *s* or *ch* of the root is elided, as *suroh*, *mnyuroh*.

The chief difficulty in discovering the root arises when the root commences with *p*, *t*, or *k*, from the fact that when the initial letter has been elided there is no means of knowing what that letter may have been; thus the root of *mmutus* might be either *mutus* or *putus*, and that of *mnaroh* and *mngarang* might be either *naroh* or *taroh*, or *karang* or *arang* respectively. When in doubt the student must look for both forms. Thus with derivatives commencing with *mny*, the root should first be sought for under the more common letter *s* and then under *ch*, those commencing with *mn* should be looked for first under *t* and then under *n*, those commencing *mm* under *p* or *m*, and those commencing *mng* under *k* or under the vowel which follows the *mng*. Similarly of course with derivatives formed with *p* in its various forms.

Words of Foreign Origin.

The Malays have a remarkable aptitude for adopting foreign words, which in most cases become assimilated to the Malay style of pronunciation, the spelling being sometimes changed to suit the new pronunciation. It is important that the student should know the source from which such foreign words have come in order that he may be able to discriminate between synonymous words and decide which should be used in conversation with the various nationalites with whom Malay is spoken. Thus one would not hesitate to use words

the original Arabic pronunciation; the aim has been to accentuate every word in the way in which it is ordinarily pronounced by Malays in the colloquial language.

Accent in Derivatives.

Many authorities on the Malay language have maintained that in derivatives the accent moves forward on the addition of a suffix from the penultimate of the root to the penultimate of the derived word. The Dutch scholar van der Wall was the first to controvert this theory, which is also opposed by the grammarian Gerth van Wijk, and is undoubtedly incorrect. As a rule the accent in derivatives remains on the same syllable on which it stood in the root, the principal exceptions being word ending in *ang*, in which the accent falls on the penultimate of the derivative on the addition of the suffix *an*. Those who wish to see the arguments on both sides of this question will find it fully discussed in a paper on "The Evolution of Malay Spelling," in No. 36 of the Journal of the Straits Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, published as a separate paper by the American Mission Press.

In regard to the division of the syllables it will be found that on the addition of a suffix commencing with a vowel the final consonant of the root is carried forward to commence the new syllable. The Malays invariably divide the syllables in this way, each syllable being begun with a consonant wherever it is possible. The same thing is done when a prefix ending in a consonant comes before a root commencing with a vowel, as *m-nga-ku* from *mng* and *aku*.

Synonyms.

Another special feature of this vocabulary is that synonyms or words of cognate meaning and sometimes those of exactly opposite meaning, are referred to in the case of a very large proportion of the words. This is intended to open up a very wide field of study to those who wish to make a careful comparison of the precise meanings of Malay words, and who desire to be able to discriminate between words of nearly similar meaning. The advanced student is strongly recommended to make such words a special study.

Abbreviations.

A. D.	*anno domini*, in the year of our Lord.
adj.	adjective.
adv.	adverb.
Ar.	Arabic.
Cf.	compare.
Chin.	Chinese.
conj.	conjunction.
D.	Dutch.
e. g.	for example.
Eng.	English.
Eur.	European.
fig.	figuratively.
Gr.	Greek.
Hind.	Hindustani.
impers.	impersonal.
intrans.	intransitive.
Jav.	Javanese.
lit.	literally.
N.	North.
Neth.	Netherlands.
num. coeff.	numeral coefficient
Pers.	Persian.
Port.	Portuguese.
prep.	preposition.
q. v.	which see.
Sk.	Sanskrit.
Tam.	Tamil.
trans.	transitive.
X.	used only in Christian literature or among native Christians.
=	equals.
(20)	paragraph 20 of the "Practical Malay Grammar."

Addenda and Corrigenda.

Page 8. *Layer bulu ayam.* For "sprit sail," read "latteen sail."

„ 9. For *Ba'la tn-ta'ra* read *Ba'la tn't-ra.*

„ 27. Before **Derma** insert, **Der'ji** (Hind.), an Indian tailor.

„ 28. Before **Dkat** insert, **Dirzi,** see *derji.*

„ 48. Before **Jbang** insert, **Jazm'** (Ar.), an orthographical sign indicating that the consonant over which it is placed closes the syllable and has no vowel sound; see *baris.*

„ 78. Before **Mtrai** insert, **Ms'ti** (Jav.), certain, must=*psti*, q.v.

„ 78. Before **Muat** insert, **Mu'a'laf** (Ar.), proselyte, convert. Cf. *murtad.*

Malay-English Vocabulary

A

A'bad (Ar.), that which has no end, an eternal future; see *azal*.

A-bah-a'bah (Jav.), harness.

A'bang, elder brother.

A'ban-ta'ra (Sk.), herald; see *bantara*.

Abok, see *habok*.

A'bu, ashes.

A'chang, messenger, envoy.

A'chap, plunged deeply into water, or (a weapon) into the body.

A'char (Pers.), pickles.

A'cheh, a kind of leech; Acheen.

A'chu, *m-nga'chu*, to threaten, brandish, feint, pretend.

A'chu-an, mould, matrix, plan, model.

A'chum, *m-nga'chum*, to stir up hatred, irritate.

A'da (45, 50-54), to exist, be, be present, take place.

A'da-kan, to bring into existence, cause, make, invent, produce.

K'a'da'an, existence, condition, characteristics.

A'da-nya, a word used to emphasize the close of a sentence.

A'da-pun (133), a punctuation word.

A'dab (Ar.), politeness, courtesy.

A dang, *m-nga'dang*, to lie in wait for, lie in ambush.

A'das ma'nis, aniseed.

A'das p-das', cumin.

'A'dat (Ar.), custom, habit.

Ku'rang 'a'dat, uncouth, rude.

A'dek, younger brother or sister.

A'dek ber-a'dek, to be brothers and sisters.

'A'dil (Ar.), just, fair.

K'a'di-lan, justice.

A-din'da, younger brother or sister (court language).

A'di-pa'ti (Sk.), a Javanese title.

A'di-ra'ja, di-ra'ja (Sk.), a Malay title.

A'do-hi', alas.

A'don, *m-nga'don*, to knead, make dough.

A'du, *ber-a'du*, to sleep (court language).

Per-a'du-an (124), bed, bedroom, sleeping place (court language).

A'du, *m-nga'du, -kan*, to cause a fight, a contest or a dispute, make a complaint.

Png-a'du-an (124), complaint, accusation.

'A'fi-at (Ar.), good health.

A'fi-un (Ar.), opium.

A'gak, to guess, conjecture, estimate.

A-ga'ma (Sk.), a religion. Also pronounced *igama* and *ugama*.

A-ga'ma Is'lam, the Mohammedan religion.

A'gong (Jav.), great, in certain phrases, as:

Ti'ang a'gong, mainmast.

A'gar, in order that, so that.

A'gar ja'ngan, lest.

A-gar-a'gar, a seaweed from which jelly is made.

A'gas, sandfly.

A'had (Ar., first), Sunday; usually *ha'ri a'had*; see *hari*.

A'hal, ah'lu (Ar.), people.

Ah'lu 'n-nu'jum, astrologers.

Ah'li (Ar.), familiar with, accustomed to.

Ah'mak (Ar.), foolish, stupid.

Ah'wal, or **a'hu-al** or **ih'wal** (Ar.), plural of *hal*, q.v.

'A''ib (Ar.), disgrace, shame; disgraceful, despicable.

'A''ib-kan, to despise.

'A-ja''ib (Ar.), wonder, marvel; wonderful, marvelous.

A'jak, *m-nga'jak*, to persuade, incite, invite, urge a person to accompany one.

A'jal (Ar.), destiny, term of life.

A'jar, *m-nga'jar*, *-kan*, *-i*, to teach, preach (X.).

B-la'jar, to learn.

P-la'ja-ran (122), lesson, the thing taught.

P-nga'jar (121), a teacher, preacher (X.).

P-nga'ja-ran (123), instruction, doctrine.

A'ji, *m-nga'ji* (103), to read, learn to read, especially the Koran.

A'jok, *m-nga'jok*, to mimic, ridicule.

'A'kal (Ar.), understanding, intelligence, reason; the mind.

Ber'a'kal (114), intelligent, intellectual, sensible.

A'kan (45, 148, 150), to, for, in order to, shall, will.

Ta'a'kan, will not, it cannot be that—.

A'ka-nim' (Ar.), persons of the Trinity (X.); plural of *uknum*.

A'kar, root, a generic term for climbing plants. See also *banir*, *jangkar*, *tunjang*.

Akh'bar (Ar.), plural of *khabar*, news, a newspaper.

A'khir (Ar.), the end, the last; last, final.

A'khir-nya, the end of it, at last.

A'khi-rat (Ar.), the future life, eternity.

Dun'ia a'khi-rat, in this world and the next, for all time.

Ak-sa'ra (Sk.), a letter (of the alphabet). See *huruf*.

A'ku (6, 7), I, me.

M-nga'ku, *-i* (103), to confess, avow, guarantee, undertake to do a thing.

P-nga'ku-an, confession, creed (X.).

A'lah, to lose in a conflict, suffer defeat; also *kalah*.

A'lah-kan, to defeat, subdue.

'A-la'i-hi' (Ar.), unto him.

'A'lam (Ar.), the universe, the world.

'A'lam bar-zakh', Hades, the abode of departed spirits.

'A-la'mat (Ar.), sign, token, mark, emblem, symbol, address of a letter.

A'lang, transverse, across.

A-la'ngan, bar, sand bank at the mouth of a river.

Pa'lang, crossbar, transverse beam. Cf. *malang*.

A'lang, usually *a-lang-a'lang*, *k-pa'-lang* or *a'lang k-pa'lang*, insignificant, of slight extent or degree, of no account.

A'lang-kah, is it a small thing? an emphatic interrogation, as *a'lang-kah ba'ik*, would it not be good?

A'lap, *m-nga'lap*, to gather fruit by cutting with a knife on the end of a pole. Usually *jolok*.

A'las (164), that which is placed under anything, lining, foundation.

A'las-kan, to line, put something under.

A'lat, apparatus, instruments, equipment, weapons.

A'leh, *ber-a'leh*, to change one's position, move (*intrans.*).

A'leh-kan, to remove, shift.

A-li-a'li, a sling.

'A'lim (Ar.), learned, scholarly, well-informed.

A'lir, *m-nga'lir*, to flow (as water).

Al-ku'dus (Ar.), the holy.

Roh' Al-ku'dus, the Holy Ghost.

Al'lah (Ar.), God.

Al-ma'ri (Port.), an almeirah, wardrobe.

Al-ma'seh (Ar.), the Messiah, Christ.

Al'pa (Sk.), neglect. Usually *l'pa*.

Al'pa-kan, to neglect.

A'lu, *m-nga'lu-kan* and *m-nga-lu-nga'-lu-kan*, to go to meet or receive a person.

A'lu (Jav.), a pestle for husking rice; usually *antan*.

A'lun, large waves, a swell; see *ombak* and *glombang*.

A-lun-a'lun (Jav.), courtyard, open space before a house. Usually *blaman*.

A'lur, a channel, groove, watercourse.

A'lu-ran, canal, ditch.

Sa'lu-ran, gutter, watercourse.

Al'wat (Ar.), aloes-wood; usually *gharu*.

'A'mal (Ar.), deed, action; good works, meritorious action.

A'man (Ar.), peace, security.

A-ma'nat (Ar.), trustworthy; fidelity, trust, trustee. Sometimes pronounced *umanat*.

A-ma'nat-kan, to entrust.

A'mang, *m-nga'mang*, to threaten. Usually *ogot*.

A-ma'rah, anger; see *marah*.

A-mas', gold; see *'mas*.

A'mat, very.

M-nga-mat-a'ma-ti, to give special attention to, watch very closely.

Am'bang, the upper and lower beams of a door frame. Cf. *jnang*.

'Am'bar (Ar.), amber.

Am'bil, *m-ngam-bil* (55), to take, fetch.

Am'bil a'ngin = *ma'kan a'ngin*, to go for an airing or pleasure excursion.

M-ngam'bil ha'ti o'rang, to gain people's affections.

Am'bin, a scarf or band for securing burdens carried on the back.

Am'bo-i, oh! exclamation of astonishment.

Am'bol, *m-ŋam'bol*, to rebound. Cf. *anjal*.

Am-boŋ-am'boŋ, a plant, the pith of which is used for lamp wicks.

Ambun, see *'mbun*.

A'min (Ar.), amen; true, faithful.

A'mir (Ar.), chief, commander.

A'mok, *m-ŋa'mok*, a frenzied assault; to attack furiously, "run amuck."

Am'pat, or **'m'-pat** (29-35), four.

Am'pat b-las', fourteen.

Am'pat per-s-gi' or *am'pat per-sa'gi*, square.

Am'pat pu'loh, forty.

K'am'pat, all four.

S-per-am'pat, a quarter.

Yaŋ k'am'pat, the fourth.

Am'pu (124), *m-ŋam'-pu*, to hold in the hands, govern, rule over, support, sustain.

Am'pun, *m-ŋam'-pun*, *-kan*, *-i*, pardon, forgiveness; to forgive, pardon.

Am'pu-nan, forgiveness.

Am-pu'ŋa, to possess, own.

Pu'ŋa (12, 14, 15, 24), the possessive particle.

Mm-pu-ŋa''i, to possess, own.

A-nai-a'nai, the white ant.

A'nak, child, the smaller part of a thing, the young of animals and plants.

A'nak A'dam, children of Adam, the human race.

A'nak aŋ'kat, adopted child.

A'nak a'yam, chicken.

A nak a'yer, a small stream.

A'nak bi'ni, family.

A'nak boŋ'su, youngest child.

A'nak bu'ah, the dependants of a Malay chief.

A'nak chu'chu, descendants.

A'nak da'ra, virgin.

A nak da'yoŋ, oarsman, rower.

A'nak km'bar, twins.

A'nak kun'chi, key.

A'nak la-ki-la'ki, boy.

A'nak li'dah, the uvula.

A'nak neg'ri, native of a country.

A'nak pa'nah, arrow.

A'nak pi-a'tu, orphan.

A'nak p-ra'hu, boatmen, sailors.

A'nak p-rem'pu-an, girl.

A'nak ra'ja, prince.

A'nak ro'da, spokes of a wheel.

A'nak sau-da'ra, nephew, niece.

A'nak su'loŋ, first-born.

A'nak su'ŋai, tributary stream.

A'nak taŋ'ga, steps of a ladder.

A'nak ti'ri, step-child.

A'nak taŋ'gal, only child.

A'nak ya'tim, an orphan.

Ber-a'nak, to have children, to bear children.

Ber-a'nak-kan (117), to bring forth, to beget.

Per-a'na-kan, native, native born.

Ka'nak-ka'nak, infant.

A-nak-n'da, *a-nan'da*, child, (court language).

A-nam' or **'nam',** six. For derived forms see *ampat*.

Ananas, see *nanas*.

An'bi-a (Ar.), prophets; plural of *nabi*.

An'chak, a plate or basket of bamboo in which offerings to the spirits are placed.

Bu-ang' an'chak, to put out offerings.

An'dam, *m-ngan'dam* (Pers.), to dress, arrange (hair); fringe.

An-de'ka (Jav.), you, pronoun of the 2nd person, used in addressing superiors.

A-ngan-a'ngan, thoughts, meditations, unsatisfied desires.

A-ngan-a'ngan ha'ti, conscience (X.).

Ang'gal, light, buoyant, high in the water (of a ship).

Ang'gok, *m-ngang'gok*, to nod or bow the head.

Ang'gor, the grape vine.

Ang-go'ta (Sk.), a member, limb, part of the body.

Ang'grek, orchid.

A'ngin, wind.

Am'bil a'ngin, see *ambil*.

Di a'tas a'ngin, windward, western lands.

Di ba'wah a'ngin, leeward, Malayan lands.

Ma'kan a'ngin, see *ambil*.

Ma'ta a'ngin, the points of the compass.

A'ngin-kan, to dry in the air.

Ang'ka (Sk.), a figure, arithmetical symbol.

Ang'ka du'a, the figure two, sign of reduplication.

Ang-ka'ra (Sk.), perverse, violent.

Ang-ka'sa (Sk.), the sky, the heavens.

Ang'kat, *m-ngang'kat*, *-kan* (55, 63), to lift up, raise.

Ang'kat a'nak, to adopt a child.

A'nak ang'kat, adopted child.

Ber-ang'kat, to depart.

Ang'ka-tan, expedition, fleet of ships, caravan.

Mang'kat, to die (court language).

Pang'kat, stage, platform, tier, rank, position.

Ang'kau or **'ng'kau** (6, 8, 10), thou, thee, you.

Ang'kop, tweezers, small pincers.

Ang'kut, *m-ngang'kut*, to fetch and carry, carry piece by piece.

Ang'sa (Sk.), goose.

An-ia'ya (Sk.), tyranny; see *anyaya*.

A-ni'ka (Sk.), of various sorts, all kinds of; also *aneka*.

An'jal, *m-ngan'jal*, to resist penetration, resist or throw back a weapon, cause to rebound. Cf. *ambol*.

An'jing, dog.

An'jong, a raised hall or verandah, cabins in the poop of a ship.

M-ngan'jong la-yang-la'yang, to throw a kite up in the air.

An'jur, *m-ngan'jur*, to project, stand out, precede.

P-ngan'jur, one who precedes, a guide.

An'tan, pestle of a mortar.

An-ta'ra (Sk.), between, among; an interval of time or space.

P-ngan-ta'ra, a go-between, mediator (X.).

S-man-ta'ra, while, whilst, during.

An-te'ro (Port.), the whole, all, entire.

An-ting-an'ting, ear-drops.

An't-las or **at'las** (Ar.), satin.

An'tok, *m-ngan'tok* (103), to doze, sleep.

An'tok, *ber-an'tok*, to collide, strike against.

Ba'tu ter-an'tok, stumbling block (X.).

A'nu, a certain (person or place).

A-nu'g-rah (Sk.), favour, grace, the gift of a superior to an inferior. Sometimes *nugraha*.

A-nu'g-rah-kan (149), to give (to inferiors), bestow a favour.

A'ŋyam, *m-ŋa'ŋyam*, to plait, interlace (as basket work). Cf. *slampet*.

An-ya'ya (Sk.), tyranny, persecution, oppression.

An-ya'ya-kan, to persecute, oppress, injure.

A'ŋyut, drifting; see *hanyut*.

A'pa (18, 19), what?

A-pa-a'pa, whatever.

A-pa-bi'la, when.

A-pa fa'sal, why?

A-pa gu'na, what is the use?

A'pa-lah, prithee, if you please.

A-pa ma'cham (19), what kind of?

A-pa s-bab', why?

Ba-rang-a'pa, whatever.

Ti-dak a'pa, it is nothing, never mind.

B-b-ra'pa, some, several; however much.

B-ra'pa, how much, how many, however much or many (indefinite number).

S-b-ra'pa, as many as, as much as.

B-ta'pa, how? why?

K-na'pa, why?

M-ŋa'pa, why?

P-ŋa'pa-kan, to do something to a person.

Si-a'pa (18, 19), who?

Ba'rang si-a'pa, whoever.

A'pam (Tam.), a thin cake made with flour.

A'pi, fire.

A-pi-a'pi, the generic name for several kinds of trees.

Ba'ra a'pi, embers.

Bu'ŋa a'pi, sparks, fireworks.

Gu'nong a'pi, volcano.

Ka'pal a'pi, steamship.

Ka'yu a'pi, firewood.

K-re'ta a'pi, locomotive engine, railway.

P-ri'ok a'pi, bomb.

Di-ma'kan a'pi, consumed by fire.

A'pit, *m-ŋa'pit*, to press, nip, squeeze.

Ber-a'pit, close together, in pairs.

P-ŋa'pit, a pinch of anything (as snuff).

A'pi-tan, a press for printing, or for extracting the juice of sugar-cane, etc.

A'pi-un, opium; see *afiun*.

A'pong, driftwood; to drift.

A'ra, trees of the genus fig.

'A'rab (Ar.), Arabic, Arabian.

A'rah, towards, in the direction of.

A'rak (Ar.), spirituous liquors, arrack.

A'rak, *ber-a'rak*, to march in procession.

Per-a'ra-kan, state carriage, processional car, procession.

A'rang, charcoal.

A'rang ba'tu, coal.

A'rang di mu'ka, disgrace.

B-nang a'rang, chalk line.

Ka'yu a'rang, ebony.

'A'rash (Ar.), throne (of God); see *arsh*.

'A'rif (Ar.), intelligent, well-informed, cultured.

Ar'ki-an (133), then, thereupon. Also *arakian*.

A'rong, *m-ŋa'rong*, to wade, ford a river, cross a sea or strait.

'Arsh' (Ar.), throne (of God).

Ar'ta (Sk.), property; see *herta*.

Ar'ti or **er'ti** (Sk.), meaning, signification.

Ar'ti-ŋa, that is to say.

M-ŋer'ti (103), to understand, comprehend.

M-ŋer'ti-kan, to explain, give the meaning.

P-ŋer'ti-an, understanding, intellect, intelligence, sense.

A'rus, current, tide; see *harus*.

Ar'wah (Ar.), plural of *roh*, the spirits of the dead, feasts in honour of the dead.

A-sa' or **sa'**, one; see *satu*.

Da'lam s-pu'loh a-sa', one in ten, a tithe.

A'sa-kan, to unite, make one.

A'sa (Sk.), hope.

Pu'tus a'sa, hopeless.

A'sah, *m-ŋa'sah*, to grind, whet, sharpen.

Ba'tu a'sah, whetstone.

A'sak, *m-ŋa'sak*, to fill tightly (as a bag), ram in, press (as in a crowd).

A'sal (Ar.), origin.

A'sal-n'sul, descent, origin, genealogy.

A'sam, acid, sour; also *masam*.

Li'mau a'sam, the lime fruit.

A'sap, smoke.

'A'shik (Ar.), in love, enamoured; love, passion.

A'sin (*adj.*), salt, saline; also *masin*.

A'sing, separate, apart, distinct, foreign, private.

O'rang a'sing, a stranger.

Neg'ri a'sing, a foreign country.

A'sing-kan, to separate, set apart.

A'soh, *m-ŋa'soh*, to nurse, take care of children.

P-ŋa'soh, a nurse.

A'su, dog, in the expression *gi'gi a'su*, canine teeth.

A'sut, *m-ŋa'sut*, to incite, stir up, instigate.

A'su-tan, instigation.

A'tap, thatch, usually of palm leaves; hence any roof covering.

A'tap gin'ting, a tile roof.

A'tas, on (27), above, over, against (150).

Di a'tas a'ŋin, windward, western lands.

A'tau (Sk. *atawa*), or.

At'las (Ar.), satin.

A'tla-mat (Ar.), greatness, power; great, mighty.

A'tur, *m-ŋa'tur*, *-kan*, to arrange, put in order.

A'tu-ran (125), arrangement.

A'um, *m-ŋa'um*, roar (of a tiger).

A'ur, several kinds of large bamboos.

A'wak, thou, you.

A'wal (Ar.), first; commencement, beginning.

A'wan, cloud.

A'yah, father. Usually *bapa*.

A'yah-n'da, father (court style).

A'yak, *m-ng'yak*, sieve; to sift.

A'yam, a generic name for fowls.

A'yam b-lan'da, a turkey.

A'yam hu'tan, jungle fowl.

A'yam i'tek, poultry.

A'yam jan'tan, cock.

A'yam km-bi'ri, a capon.

A'yam mu-ti-a'ra, guinea fowl.

A'yam sa'borg, a fighting cock.

A'nak a'yam, chicken.

Gom-ba'la a'yam, one who tends poultry.

La'yer bu'lu a'yam, sprit sail.

A'ya-pan, food, eatables (court language).

A'yat (Ar.), verse of the Koran, or of the Bible (X.).

A'yer, water, liquid, juice.

A'yer arg'gor, wine.

A'yer bah', a flood, inundation.

A'yer b-ku', *a'yer ba'tu*, ice.

A'yer di'deh, whey.

A'yer gu'la, molasses, sirup.

A'yer kan'ji, gruel, rice water.

A'yer k-ras', spirituous liquors.

A'yer ma'du, honey.

A'yer man'di, bathing water.

A'yer 'mas', gilding.

A'yer ma'ta, tears.

A'yer ma'war, rose water.

A'yer mi'num, drinking water.

A'yer mu'ka, complexion, expression of the face.

A'yer pa'sang, flood tide.

A'yer sm-bah'yang, water for religious ablutions.

A'yer su-rut', ebb tide.

A'yer ta'war, fresh water.

A'yer teh', tea.

A'yer ter'jun, waterfall.

Bu-ang' a'yer, to ease oneself; see *buang*.

Ma'ta a'yer, spring.

Ta'nah a'yer, one's native land.

A'yun, *ber-a'yun*, to swing, rock, oscillate.

A'yu-nan, a rocking cradle, swing.

A'zal (Ar.), that which had no beginning, an eternal past. Cf. *abad*.

'A'zi-mat (Ar.), charm, spell, amulet.

B

Bab' (Ar.), chapter.

Ba'ba, foreigners born in Malaya, especially Chinese.

Ba'bi, pig.

Ba'bi hu'tan, wild pig.

Gi'la ba'bi, epilepsy.

Ba'cha, *mm-ba'cha*, to read.

Ba'chang, the horse mango.

Ba'dak, the rhinoceros.

Ba'dam (Pers.), the almond.

Ba'dan (Ar.), the human body.

Ba'gai, kind, sort.

Ber-ba-gai-ba'gai (115), *pl-ba'gai*, *ba-gai-ba'gai*, of various kinds.

S-ba'gai, the same kind, even as, like.

Bagaimana, see *bgimana*.

Ba'ghal (Ar.), mule.

Ba'gi, to, for, towards.

Bagitu, see *bgitu*.

Ba'gus, beautiful, fine, nice.

Bah', flood, inundation; see *ayer*.

Bah'ya or **ba'hi-a** (Sk.), danger, peril. Also *ma'ra bah'ya*.

Bah'kan or **beh'kan,** yea, moreover.

Bah't-ra (Sk.), state barge; ark (X.).

Ba'hu, shoulder.

Bah'wa (Sk.) (138), a punctuation word; see *bhawa.*

Bai-du'ri (Sk.), certain precious stones,—opals, cat's eyes, etc. Cf. *manikam.*

Ba'ik, good, well.

Ba-ik-ba'ik, be careful.

Ba'ik...ba'ik..., both...and...

Ba'ik-lah, all right.

Ba'ik pa'ras, handsome.

Ja'ga ba-ik-ba'ik, be careful.

Kha'bar ba'ik, lit., good news, a reply to salutation; see *kha-bar.*

Mm-ba'i-ki (103), to mend.

K-ba'i-kan, goodness.

Bait' (Ar.), house, in certain phrases, as:

Bai'tu 'l-mu-ka'dis, Jerusalem.

Ba'ja, manure.

Mm-ba'ja, to manure.

Ba'ja (Sk.), steel.

B-si' ba'ja, steel.

Ba'jak, plough. Cf. *tiggala.*

Ma'ta ba'jak, ploughshare.

Tang'kai ba'jak, handle of a plough.

Ba'jik, only found in its derivative:

K-ba'ji-kan, virtue, good deeds, welfare, advantage.

Ba'ju, coat, jacket. Cf. *jubah.*

Ba'ju da'lam, underwear, vest.

Ba'ju ran'tai, coat of mail.

Ba'ju zi'rah, coat of mail.

Ba'ka (Ar.), eternal, imperishable, as opposed to *fana*, perishable. Cf. *kkal.*

Ba'kar, *mm-ba'kar*, *-kan*, to burn, roast. Cf. *hangus.*

Ba'kar b-si', to make iron hot.

Ter-ba'kar, burnt.

Ba'kau, mangrove.

Ba'ki (Ar.), surplus, remainder, cash balance.

Ba'kong, lily.

Bak'sis (Pers.), present.

Bak'ti (Sk.), loyalty, loyal service, devotion.

Ber-bak'ti, devout, loyal.

K-bak'ti-an, loyalty, devotion.

Ba'kul, basket. Cf. *kranjang* and *raga.*

Ba'la (Sk.), soldiers, an army.

Ba'la tn-ta'ra, an army.

Ba'lai, a hall, the roof resting on pillars, and not enclosed by walls; a police station (Penang and Perak).

Ba'lai-rong' or *ba'lai ru'ang*, a king's hall of assembly.

Ba'lak (D.), a beam, baulk.

Ba'lang, a long-necked bottle.

Ba'lar, whiteness of the skin, as of an albino.

Ba'las, *mm-ba'las*, *-kan*, to send a reply, recompense (good or evil), return, revenge, reward.

Ba'las dn'dam, to revenge oneself.

Ba'las su'rat, to answer a letter.

Ba'la-san and *pm-ba'la-san*, reward, requital, revenge.

Ba'lau, a timber tree.

Baldu, see *bludu.*

Ba'lek, *ber-ba'lek*, to turn (163), return. Cf. kembali.

Ba'lek sa'kit, relapse.

Pu'tar ba'lek, shuffling, prevarication.

Ba'lek-kan, to turn round or upside down, upset.

Ba'ligh (Ar.), adult, at the age of puberty; also *'a'kal ba'ligh*.

Ba'lu, widow, widower; usually *janda*. Cf. *bujang*.

Ba'lut, *mm-ba'lut*, to wrap, bandage. Cf. *barut* and *bbat*.

Bam'bu, the bamboo; see *buloh* and *aur*.

Ba'mi (Chin.), Chinese vermicelli with meat and vegetables.

Ban'chi, poll-tax, census.

Ban'dar (Pers.), a seaport town.

Shah-ban'dar, harbour-master.

Ban-dar'sah (Ar.), a village mosque; see *mandarsah*. Cf. *surau*.

Ban'ding, a match, counterpart, peer, compeer; to compare; also *bandingkan*.

Ba'ngat, quick, rapid, hurried. Cf. *lkas*, *dras*, *laju* and *pantas*.

Ba'ngat-kan, to hurry a person, or work.

Ba'ngau, stork, heron.

Bang'kai, carcase, corpse. Cf. *mayat*.

Bang'kit, *ber-bang'kit*, to rise (to a standing posture or as dust), rise from the dead (X.).

Bang'kit-kan, to raise up, rouse up.

K-bang'ki-tan, resurrection (X.).

Bang'ku (Port.), a bench, stool.

Bang'sa (Sk.), a race, nation, people, caste, good breeding.

Bang-sa'wan (Sk.), noble, of good birth.

Bang'sal, *shed.*

Bang'sal ku'da, stable.

Bang'sat, vagabond, tramp, pauper.

Bang'si, flute, flagiolet.

Ba'ngun, to arise, awake. Cf. *jaga* and *sdar*.

Ba'ngun-kan, to arouse, erect, build.

Ba'ngu-nan, building, erection.

Ba'ni (Ar.), sons, people; see *bni*.

Ba'ni-an (Hind.), a Hindu trader.

Ba'ni-an, a shirt.

Ba'nir, projections at the base of certain trees which extend to the ground like buttresses.

Ban'tah (149), *ber-ban'tah*, to dispute, argue, quarrel.

Per-ban'ta-han, dispute, quarrel.

Ban'tai, *mm-ban'tai*, to slaughter.

Ban'tal, pillow, cushion.

Ti'kar ban'tal, bedding (of a native).

Ban-ta'ra (Sk.), herald, an officer of court.

Ban'ting, *mm-ban'ting*, *-kan*, to beat together, dash down; to beat as clothes on a stone in washing them; to toss about in bed as in delirium.

Ban'ting k-pa'la, to rack one's brains.

Ban'ting tu'lang, to exert oneself.

Ban'tu, *mm-ban'tu*, to help, aid, assist. Cf. *tolong*.

Ban'tun, *mm-ban'tun*, to tear up by the roots, pull up, pull out. Cf. *chabot*.

Ba'nyak, much, many, very; quantity (36, Note).

Ba'nyak o'rang, many people.

O'rang ba'nyak, the people, the populace, a crowd.

S-ba'nyak, so many, as many.

K-ba'nya-kan, the majority, the major part; common, ordinary.

Ba'pa, father. Cf. *ayah*.

Ba'pa sau-da'ra, paternal uncle.

Ba'pa ti'ri, step father.

Mak' ba'pa or *i'bu ba'pa*, parents.

Bap'tis and *bap'ti-san*, baptism, (X.).

Bap'tis-kan, to baptize (X.).

Ba'ra and *ba'ra a'pi*, embers, live coals.

Ba'rah, abcess, ulcer, tumour. Cf. *bisul* and *jrawat*.

Ba'rang, things, goods, personal property, baggage. Also *barang-barang*.

Ba'rang a'pa (20), whatever, anything.

Ba'rang bi'la, whenever.

Ba'rang di ma'na, wherever.

Ba'rang-ka'li, perhaps.

Ba'rang k-ma'na, whithersoever.

Ba'rang si-a'pa (20), whoever, anyone.

Ba'rang s-su-a'tu, whatever.

Ba'rang yang', whatever.

S-ba'rang, any, anything.

Ba'rat, west.

Ba'rat da'ya, south-west.

Ba'rat la'ut, north-west.

S-sat' ba'rat, altogether astray.

Ba'ring, *ber-ba'ring*, to lie down.

Ba'ring-kan, to lay down.

Ba'ris, a line or row, a line of soldiers, hence drill; vowel points.

Ba'ris di a'tas, the Arabic vowel sign *fathah* = *a*.

Ba'ris di ba'wah, the Arabic vowel sign *kasra* = *i*.

Ba'ris di ha'da-pan, the Arabic vowel sign *dlammah* = *u*.

Ba'ris ma'ti, or *tan'da ma'ti*, the sign *jazm*, q. v.

Barus, see *kapur*.

Ba'rut, *mm-barut*, a bandage or bodice worn by native children; to bandage a wound.

Bar-zakh' and *'a'lam bar-zakh'*, Hades, the place of departed spirits.

Ba'sah, wet, moist.

Ba'sah-kan, to wet.

Ka'in ba'sa-han, bathing cloth.

Ba'si, mouldy, stale.

Ba'soh, *mm-ba'soh*, *-kan*, to wash.

Ba'ta and *ba'tu ba'ta*, a brick.

Ba'tang, trunk or stem (of trees and plants); numeral coefficient of long cylindrical objects (83, 84).

Ba'tang a'yer, watercourse, main stream of a district.

Ba'tang hi'dong, the bridge of the nose.

Ba'tang ka'yu, trunk of a tree.

Ba'tang le'hir, the neck.

Ba-ta'ra (Sk.), a title given to Hindu gods.

Ba'tas, ridges, banks round wet rice fields, hence boundaries; also *batasan*.

Ba'tek (Jav.), cotton prints or hand painted cloths.

Ba'til, a small metal bowl or drinking cup.

Ba'tin, a title of Malay chiefs.

Ba'tin (Ar.), concealed, inward, esoteric, as opposed to *tlahir*, outward.

Ba'tok, cough.

Ba'tok k-ring', consumption.

Ba'tu, stone, rock, milestone, and hence a mile.

Ba'tu a'pi, flint.

Ba'tu a'sah, whetstone.

Ba'tu ba'ta, brick.

Ba'tu b-ra'ni, loadstone.

Ba'tu b-si', granite, or any hard rock. Cf. *batu ubin*.

Ba'tu da'ching, the weight of a steelyard.

Ba'tu gi'ling, a stone roller for grinding curry stuff.

Ba'tu k-pa'la, the crown of the head, the cranium.

Ba'tu ka'rang, coral, coral reef.

Ba'tu ki'sa-ran, millstone.

Ba'tu k-li'kir, gravel.

Ba'tu k-ri'sek, gravel, finer than the above.

Ba'tu li'chin, pebbles.

Ba'tu M-la'ka, flooring tiles. Cf. *batu rubin* and *batu ubin*.

Ba'tu ru'bin, flooring tiles.

Ba'tu ter-an'tok, stumbling block (X.).

Ba'tu u'bin, flooring tiles; (in Singapore) granite. Cf. *rubin*.

Ba'tu u'ji, touchstone.

A'yer ba'tu, ice.

Chap' ba'tu, lithography.

Gu'la ba'tu, loaf sugar.

Ju'ru ba'tu, the second mate of a vessel.

Ru'mah ba'tu, a brick house.

Tu'kang ba'tu, mason, bricklayer.

Bau', odour, smell, fragrance.

Bau' bu'sok, a bad smell.

Ber-bau', having a smell, odorous.

Bau-bau'an, incense, perfumes.

Ba'ur, mixed, confused, in disorder.

Cham'pur ba'ur, in confusion.

Ba'wa, *mm-ba'wa* (55), to convey, carry, take, bring.

Ba'wa di'ri, to take oneself off.

Ba'wa i'man, to embrace the faith, become a Mohammedan.

Ba'wa ja'lan, to lead the way.

Ba'wa la'ri, to run away with.

Ba'wa ma'sok, to take in, introduce.

Ba'wa mu'lut, to talk scandal, gossip.

Ba'wa per'gi, to take away.

Ba'wah, below, under.

De'ri ba'wah, from below.

Di ba'wah, below.

Di ba'wah a'ngin, leeward, Malayan lands.

K-ba'wah, to the lower side.

Ba'wang, onion.

Ba'yan, a kind of parroquet.

Ba'yang, shadow, image.

Ba'yer, *mm-ba'yer*, to pay.

Ba'yer ni'at, to pay a vow.

Ba'ya-ran, a payment.

B-bal', ignorant, stupid.

B-bat', to wrap round, bind round with cloth, etc. Cf. *balut* and *barut*.

B-b-ra'pa, some, a certain quantity; however much; see *apa*.

B-dak', a cosmetic made of rice flour, toilet powder.

B-da'ki, to powder.

B-dal', to beat violently with a stick; to eat to excess. Cf. *gasak*.

B-d-bah' (Pers.), ill-omened, accursed, wretched.

B-dil', firearms.

O'bat b-dil', gunpowder.

Be'a, cowrie shells; taxes, customs.

Be'bas or **bi'bas,** free, having liberty. Cf. *merdheka.*

Be'bas-kan, to set free, liberate.

K-be'ba-san, liberty, freedom.

Be'chak, puddle, muddy or swampy place.

Be'da or **be'dha** (Sk.), difference, distinction.

Be'da-kan, to distinguish, discriminate.

Behkan, see *bahkan.*

Be'la, human sacrifice, suttee; vengeance.

Tun'tut be'la, to seek vengeance.

Be'lok, to luff, tack (in sailing).

Be'lot, treachery; to be a traitor.

Pm-be'lot, a traitor.

Bengkang, see *bengkok.*

Beng'kok, crooked, bent.

Beng'kang beng'kok, zig-zag.

Be'ngong or **bi'ngong,** confused (of the mind), disconcerted, stupid.

Ben'teng, fort, stockade. Cf. *kubu.*

Be'rak, to ease oneself; see *buang ayer.*

Beranda, see *branda.*

Be'rang, furious, wild with rage.

Ber-ha'la, an idol.

Ru'mah ber-ha'la, a heathen temple.

Beringin, see *bringin.*

Ber'kas, a faggot, a bundle of things tied together.

Ber'kat (Ar.), blessing, benediction, good influence.

Ber-ka'ti, to bless.

Ber'ma (Sk.), the Hindu god Brahma; also *brahma.*

Ber'man (Sk.), a brahmin; also *brahman.*

Ber-nang', to swim; see *rnang.*

Ber-ni-a'ga, to trade; see *bniaga.*

Berok, see *brok.*

Ber-o'leh, to possess, own; see *oleh.*

Ber'seh, clean. Cf. *suchi.*

Ber'seh-kan, to clean.

Ber'sin, sneezing; to sneeze.

Be'sok, to-morrow; see *esok.*

Be'ta (Hind.), slave, servant. Used as a pronoun of the 1st person by royalty.

B-gi-ma'na, how, in what way?

B-gin'da (Sk.), a title given to kings and princes, and used as a pronoun of the 2nd or 3rd person.

B-gi'ni, thus, so, like this.

B-gi'tu, thus, so, like that.

B-ha'gi, *mm-b-ha'gi*, *-kan* (149), a division, share, part; to share, divide.

B-ha'gi-an, a share.

B-ha-gi'a (Sk.), good fortune, blessing; blessed, happy; also *berbhagia.*

B-ha'na (Sk.), sound of voices, noise.

B-ha'ra (Sk.), a measure of weight.

To'lak b-ha'ra, ballast.

B-ha'ru (161), new, recent; newly, lately, just, then and not till then.

B-ha'sa (Sk.), language, good manners, politeness.

Ja'lan b-ha'sa, idiom.

Ju'ru b-ha'sa, interpreter.

Ku'rang b-ha'sa, impolite.

Bhatra, see bahtra.

B-ha'wa (138) (Sk.), a punctuation word, generally introducing a quotation. Also *bahwa.*

B-ha'ya (Sk.), danger; see *bahya.*

Bi-a'dab (Pers.), rude, disrespectful.

Bi'ak, prolific, fertile.

Bi'ar, *-kan*, to allow, permit; sometimes used almost in the sense of although (let it be), as, *biar lambat pun jadi juga*, though it be a long time it will do.

Bi-ar-bi'ar, intestinal worms.

Bi-a'sa (Sk.), accustomed, experienced, intimate, usual.

Bi-a'sa-kan di'ri, to accustom oneself, practise.

Bi-a'wak, the iguana or monitor lizard.

Bibas, see *bebas.*

Bi'bi (Hind.), lady, aunt; title of Hindu women.

Bi'bir, the lips, edge or rim of anything.

Bi'bir cha'wan, the edge of a cup.

Bi'bir ma'ta, eyelids.

Bi'bir mu'lut, the lips.

Bi'bit, *mm-bi'bit*, to carry or pick up with the tips of the fingers.

Bi-cha'ra, deliberation, discussion, discourse, conversation, advice, opinion, legal proceedings, court of justice.

Ber-bi-cha'ra, to discuss, consult.

Bi-cha'ra-kan, to advise.

Bi-da-da'ri (Sk.), nymphs in Hindu mythology, houris.

Bi'dai, hanging screens or blinds made of split rattan or bamboo.

Bi'dak, a pawn in the game of *chess; see chatur.*

Bi'dan (Sk.), midwife. Cf. *dukun.*

Bi'dang, broad, extensive; numeral coefficient of sails, mats, etc. (84).

Bi-du-an'da, body guard, royal messenger.

Bi'dur, an ingot or block of tin.

Bi'jak (Sk.), learned, clever, skilful.

Bi-jak-sa'na (Sk.), intelligent, skilful, discreet.

Bi'jeh, tin ore.

Bi'ji, a seed, grain; numeral coefficient of small objects (83,84).

Bi'ji ma'ta, eyeballs.

Bi'kin, to make, do. Cf. *buat.*

Bi'la, when, when?

A-pa-bi'la, when.

Bi'lah (83, 84), numeral coefficient of knives, swords, needles, etc.

Bi'lal (Ar.), the man who calls to prayer, the muezzin.

Bilalang, see *blalang.*

Bi'lang, *mm-bi'lang*, to count, recount, reckon, tell, say.

Bi'lang-kan, to reckon, consider, account.

Bi-la'ngan, reckoning, number.

Bi'lek, room.

Bi'lur, scar, mark of a blow, weal.

Bi-ma-sak'ti (Sk.), the milky way.

Bim'bang, anxious, uncertain, vacillating, irresolute.

Bi-na'sa (Sk.), ruin, destruction; to go to ruin.

Bi-na'sa-kan, to destroy.

Bi-na'tang, animal.

Bing'kis, a gift, a present sent with a letter.

Bi'ŋoŋ, confused, disconcerted, stupid.

Bi'ni, wife. Cf. *istri.*

A'nak bi'ni, wife and family.

Ber-bi'ni, to have a wife, be married (of the man).

Ber-bi'ni-kan, to take to wife.

Bin'taŋ, star; also a decoration.

Bin'taŋ ber-a'sap, comet.

Bin'taŋ ber-e'kor, comet.

Bin'taŋ ber-i'dar, planet.

Bin'taŋ p-taŋ' or *bin'taŋ ba'rat*, Venus as an evening star.

Bin'taŋ ti'mor or *bin'taŋ ba'bi*, Venus as a morning star.

Bin-ta'ŋor, the name of a tree; see *bntangor.*

Bi-o'la (Port.), violin.

Bi'ras, brother-in-law or sister-in-law.

Bi-ri-bi'ri (Hind.), sheep. Cf. *domba* and *kambiŋ.*

Bi'ru, blue.

Bi'sa, poison; poisonous, painful.

Bi'sa (Jav.), able, capable.

Bi'sek, *ber-bi'sek*, to whisper.

Bi'siŋ, chattering, or any unpleasant noise of that kind.

Bis'nu (Sk.), the Hindu god Vishnu.

Bi'su, dumb. Cf. *klu.*

Bi'sul, a boil, abcess. Cf. *jrawat* and *barah.*

B-kal', supplies for a journey, especially food, provisions.

B-kas', mark or impression left by any body or action; vessel in which anything is contained.

B-kas' ka'ki, footprint.

B-kas' ta'ŋan, handwriting, signature.

B-kas' tu'boh, that which has touched the body, clothes presented as a token of affection.

B-ku', congealed, coagulated, frozen.

A'yer b-ku', ice. Cf. *ayer batu.*

B-la' (Ar.), affliction, calamity, misfortune.

B-la', *mm-b-la'*, to nurture, support, bring up children. Cf. *pahara.*

B-la'chan, a composition of dried fish and prawns used to season curries.

B-la'chu, unbleached calico.

B-lah', *mm-b-lah'*, to split, cleave, divide, cut in two lengthwise.

S-b-lah' or *sb'lah*, one side of that which is divided, hence one side of anything.

Sb'lah ka'nan, the right side.

Sb'lah ki'ri, the left side.

Sb'lah ma'ta, one eye.

Sb'lah si'ni, this side.

Often = the other side, as: *sb'lah gu'noŋ*, the other side of the mountain.

Sb'lah m-ŋyb'lah or *k-du'a b-lah'*, both sides.

Sb'lah-kan, to lay aside, separate.

B-la'jar, to learn; see *ajar.*

B-la'ka, altogether, entirely, quite.

B-la'kaŋ, the back, the posterior; behind, hereafter, afterwards.

B-la'ka-ŋi and *b-la'kaŋ-kan*, to turn one's back on.

B-la'lai, the trunk of an elephant, the proboscis of insects.

B-la'laŋ, grasshoppers, locusts and crickets.

B-lan'da, Dutch; a corruption of Hollander; also *wolanda.*

B-laŋ', piebald, variegated, spotted, striped.

B-la'ŋga, an earthenware pot used for cooking.

B-lan'ja, expenses, cost of anything, allowance to meet expenses, hence salary.

B-lan'ja-kan, to expend.

B-lan-ta'ra, wild, waste places, as:

Hu'tan b-lan-ta'ra, the jungle.

Rim'ba b-lan-ta'ra, the wilds of the forest.

B-las' (30), a word which forms the numerals from eleven to nineteen, similar to the English "teen."

B-las', pity, sympathy, compassion.

B-las'kan, to arouse sympathy or to have pity on.

B-lat', network of rattans laced together, used with fishing stakes; hence fishing stakes or fish traps.

B-la'yer, to sail; see *layer.*

B-le'raŋ, brimstone, sulphur.

B-le'tir, to babble, chatter; see *letir.*

Bli', to buy, purchase.

Pm-b-li', that which buys, the price or the buyer.

Ju'al b-li', to trade, buy and sell.

B-li'an, a timber tree.

B-li'kat, the shoulder blade.

B-li'oŋ, the large Malay axe. Cf. *kapak* and *patil.*

A'ŋin pu'tiŋ b-li'oŋ, waterspout.

B-lit', a coil, a turn; a necklace or a bandage; to encircle (as *a snake).*

B-lu'du (Port.), velvet; also pronounced *bal'du.*

B-lu'kar, underwood, jungle cut down and grown up again, scrub. Cf. *hutan* and *rimba.*

B-lu'laŋ, untanned or raw hides; callus, callosity of the skin.

B-lum' (72), not yet; this word sometimes has only the force of a simple negative.

B-lum' kah'win, unmarried.

B-lum' la'gi, not yet.

B-lum' ma'sak, unripe or insufficiently cooked.

B-lum' per'nah, never yet.

S-b-lum', before (*conj.*).

B-luŋ'gu, fetters, shackles.

B-naŋ', thread.

B-naŋ' a'raŋ, chalk line.

B-nar', true, right, just, good.

B-nar'kan, to confirm, authorise, approve, justify.

K-b-na'ran, accuracy, truth, verification, righteousness.

S-b-nar'-nya, truly, verily.

B-na'ra, a washerman; usually *dobi.*

B-na'taŋ, animal; see *binataŋ.*

Bn-cha'na (Sk.), trouble, injury, harm.

Bn'chi, *mm-bn'chi,* to hate.

Bn'da, a thing, an article or object, especially valuables.

Her'ta bn'da, property, especially household property.

Ma'ta bn'da, jewellery.

Bn-da-ha'ra (Sk.), the title of the highest official in a Malay State, originally meaning treasurer.

Per-bn-da-ha'ra'an, treasury.

Bn-da-ha'ri (Sk.), treasury officers.

Bn'dang, fields (either irrigated or dry). Cf. *huma*, *ladang* and *sawah*.

Bn-de'ra (Port.), flag.

Ti-ang' bn-de'ra, flagstaff.

Bn'dol, the beams on which the walls of a native house rest.

Bn'dol pin'tu, threshold.

B-neh', seed, grain.

Bng-ga'la, Bengal.

Bng-ga'li, a Bengalee.

B-ngis', cruel; cruelty.

Bng'kak, a swelling; swollen.

Bng'ku-ang, the screw-pine, from the leaves of which *kajangs* are made, see *kajang*; also *mngkuang*.

B'ni or **ba'ni** (Ar.), sons.

B'ni Is'ra'el, the children of Israel.

Bn-ia'ga (Sk.), trade, commerce; to trade; also *mniaga* and *berniaga*.

Bn'tang, *mm-bn'tang*, to spread out, lay out (as a mat or cloth). Cf. *hampar*.

Bn-ta'ngor, the name of several trees.

Bn'tar, in its derivative:

S-bn'tar, a moment, an instant.

Bn'tok, curved; numeral coefficient of rings, fishhooks, etc.

B-nu'a, a large region or country, continent.

O'rang b-nu'a, aborigines.

Bo'chor, leaky.

Mu'lut bo'chor, tell-tale, blab.

Bo'doh, foolish, stupid.

K-bo'do-han, stupidity.

Bo'hong, false, untrue; a lie or falsehood.

Pm-bo'hong, a liar.

Bo'kor, a metal basin.

Bo'la (Port.), a ball, billiards, football.

Bo'leh, able, can, may, could, might. See *oleh*.

Bo'lu (Port.), sponge cake; also *buah hulu*.

Bom' (Eng. and D.), a boom, the pole or shafts of a carriage.

Bom'ba (Port.), pump, fire-engine.

Bo'mo and **bo'mor**, a native doctor. Cf. *dukun* and *doktor*.

Bon'da, mother (court style); a contraction from *i-bu-n'da*.

Bong'kar, *mm-bong'kar*, to pull up (as an anchor).

Bong'kar sa'uh, to weigh anchor.

Bong'kok, hunchbacked, bent (as an old man).

Bong'su, youngest child, last born; also *anak bongsu*.

Bo'peng, pockmarked.

Bo'rong, wholesale, outright, *en masse*.

Bo'ros, extravagant, prodigal; also *burus*.

Bo'ta (Sk.), a goblin, demon.

Bo'tak, bald, premature or unnatural baldness owing to disease. Cf. *gundol*.

Bo'tol (Eur.), bottle.

Bo'ya (Port.), a buoy.

B-ra'hi, sexual passion.

B-rah'ma, the Hindu god Brahma; usually *berma*.

B-rah'man (Sk.), a brahmin; usually *berman*.

Brai, see *chrai-brai*.

B-ran'dah (Port.), verandah.

B-ra'ngan, chestnut.

B-ra'ni, brave, daring, courageous; to dare to, have the courage to.

Ba'tu b-ra'ni, loadstone.

B-si' b-ra'ni, magnet.

B-ra'ni-kan di'ri, to make bold, encourage oneself.

B-ra'pa, how much? how many? also used as a contraction for *bbrapa;* see *apa.*

B-ra'pa ba'nyak, how many?

B-ra'pa her'ga, how much (price)?

B-ra'pa ka'li, how often.

B-ra'pa la'ma, how long.

B-ra'pa pu'loh, how many tens.

S-b-ra'pa, as much as, as many as.

B-ras', husked rice. Cf. *padi* and *nasi.*

B-ras' ber'teh, rice roasted in the husk.

B-ras' ku'nyit, rice stained with saffron.

B-ras' pu'lut, glutinous rice.

B-rat', heavy, difficult, important; weight (36, Note).

B-rat'kan di a'tas o'rang, to lay the responsibility on a person.

B-ri', *mm-b-ri', -kan* (78, 149), to give, grant, concede, allow, permit.

B-ri' ha'ti, to encourage.

B-ri' i'ngat, to remind, caution.

B-ri' i-sha'rat, to make a sign.

B-ri' i'zin, to give permission or leave.

B-ri' ma'kan, to feed.

B-ri' ma'sok, to let in.

B-ri' sak'si, to witness, testify.

B-ri' sa-lam', to salute.

B-ri' ta'hu, to inform, tell.

B-ri' ta'kot, to frighten.

Pm-b-ri'an, a gift, present.

B-ri'ngin, the waringin tree.

B-rin'jal (Port.), a vegetable = *trong*, q. v.

B-ri'ta, news, information = *werta.*

B-rok', baboon.

B-ro'ti, a lath.

B-ru'ang, a bear.

B-ru'nai, a State in N. Borneo, whence the whole island is so named.

B-rus' (Eng.), brush.

B-sar', big, large; size (36, Note).

Ha'ri b-sar', festival, holiday.

Ha'ti b-sar', proud.

O'rang b-sar', chief, headman.

Tu'an b-sar', the senior in office.

B-sar'kan, to enlarge, exalt, magnify.

K-b-sa'ran, grandeur, greatness.

Pa'kai-an k-b-sa'ran, uniform.

B-ser'ta, together with; see *serta.*

B-si', iron.

B-si' ba'ja, steel.

B-si' b-ra'ni, magnet.

B-si' ku'da, a horseshoe.

Ba'tu b-si', granite.

Ta'hi b-si', rust.

Tu'kang b-si', blacksmith.

Bs-ta'ri (Sk.), polite, accomplished, well-bred.

B-ta'pa, how; see *apa.*

B-ti'na (87), female (of animals).

B-ting', sandbank. Cf. *tbing.*

B-tis', the lower leg.

Bu'ah b-tis' and *jan'tong b-tis'*, the calf of the leg.

B-tul', correct, true, accurate, straight, erect, real, genuine. Cf. *lurus*.

B-tul'kan, to straighten, repair.

Bu'ah, fruit; numeral coefficient of houses, ships, towns, etc. (83, 84).

Bu'ah b-tis', the calf of the leg.

Bu'ah cha'tur, chessmen.

Bu'ah ha'ti-ku, my treasure, a term of endearment.

Buah hulu, see *bolu*.

Bu'ah pa'la, nutmeg.

Bu'ah ping'gang, the kidneys.

Bu'ah p-lir', the testes.

Bu'ah tim-ba'ngan, weights.

A'nak bu'ah, the dependents of a Malay chief.

Bu'ai, to rock, swing (as acradle). Cf. *ayun*.

Bu-ai'an, a cradle, hammock.

Bu-ang', *mm-bu-ang'*, *-kan*, to throw away, get rid of, waste.

Bu-ang' an'chak, to put out offerings to the spirits; see *anchak*.

Bu-ang' a'yer, and *bu-ang' a'yer b-sar'*, to ease oneself.

Bu-ang' a'yer da'rah, dysentery.

Bu-ang' a'yer k-chil', to urinate.

Bu-ang' bi'ni, to put away one's wife.

Bu-ang' i'ngus, to blow one's nose.

Bu-ang' un'di, to cast lots.

Bu-ang' wang', to waste money.

Sa'kit bu-ang'-bu-ang' a'yer, diarrhoea.

Bu'as, wild, fierce, ferocious (of animals).

Bu'at, *ber-bu'at*, *mm-bu'at* (100), to do, make, cause.

Bu-at-bu'at, to pretend.

Bu'at ve'ngan, frivolous.

Bu'a-tan, manufacture.

Bu'a-tan I-ro'pah, European make.

Per-bu'a-tan, deed, act, action.

Bu-a'ya, crocodile.

Bu'boh, *mm-bu'boh*, to put, place, lay. Cf. *ltak* and *taroh*.

Bu'bok, wood-maggots, weevils.

Bu'bol, *mm-bu'bol*, to make or mend nets.

Bubong, see *bumbong*.

Bu'bor, gruel, broth.

Bu'bu, a fish-trap of rattan.

Bu'dak, child, boy or girl.

Bu'di (Sk.), wisdom, prudence.

Bu'di bi-cha'ra, wise discretion.

Bu'di b-ha'sa, tact and politeness.

'A'kal bu'di, intelligence.

Ber-bu'di, wise, prudent.

Bu-di'man (Sk.), wise.

Bu'eh, foam, scum, froth.

Bu'gis, a Malayan race inhabiting the island of Celebes.

Bu'jang, unmarried, single, a bachelor or widower. Cf. *janda*.

Bu'jok, *mm-bu'jok*, to coax, entice, persuade; also *pujok*.

Buk, see *buku*.

Bu'ka, *mm-bu'ka*, to open, uncover.

Bu'ka ja'lan, to lay out a road.

Bu'ka ka'in, to take off clothes.

Bu'ka k-dai', to set up a shop.

Bu'ka la'yer, unfurl sails.

Bu'ka pu-a'sa, to break off or cease fasting.

Bu'ka rah'si-a, to reveal a secret.

Bu'ka to'pi, to raise or take off one's hat.

Bu'kan (69, 79), not, is not, are not.

Bu-kan-bu'kan, non-existent, of no account.

Bu'kit, a hill. Cf. *changkat.*

Ka'ki bu'kit, the foot of a hill.

O'rang bu'kit, wild tribes.

Bu'ku, joints (as of the fingers), knots in wood, lumps.

Bu'ku (Eng.), a book. Also *buk.*

Bu'lan, the moon; a month.

Bu'lan da'tang and *bu'lan d-pan'*, next month.

Bu'lan d-hu'lu, and *bu'lan la'lu*, last month.

Bu'lan g-lap', when the moon is invisible.

Bu'lan per-na'ma, full moon.

Bu'lan tim'bul, new moon.

Bu'lan t-rang', moonlight.

Bu'lang, *mm-bu'lang*, to wrap or wind anything round with cloth. Cf. *bbat* and *balut.*

Bu'lat, round, spherical, cylindrical.

Bu-lat-bu'lat, entirely.

D'ngan s-bu-lat-bu'lat ha'ti, with the whole heart.

Bu-li-bu'li, a small, long-necked bottle.

Bu'loh, bamboo, of many kinds. Cf. *aur* and *bambu.*

Bu'loh ba'ngsi, the Malay flute.

Bu'loh p-rin'du, æolian pipe.

Bu'lu, feathers, down, wool, hair of the body. Cf. *rambot* and *roma.*

Bu'lu k-ning', eyebrows.

Bu'lu lan'dak, the quills on a porcupine; when removed from the animal they are called *du'ri lan'dak.*

Bu'lu ma'ta, eyelashes.

Bu'lu ro'ma, hairs on the human body.

Bu'lu tng'kok, the mane (of a horse).

La'yer bu'lu a'yam, the Malay latteen sail.

U'lat bu'lu, hairy caterpillar.

Bum'bong, the ridge of a roof, a roof; usually *bum-bo'ngan*, sometimes *bubong* and *bubongan.*

Bu'mi (Sk.), the earth, the ground.

Bun'dar, a ring or circle drawn with a pen.

Bu'nga, flower; also ornamental designs.

Bu'nga a'pi, sparks, fireworks.

Bu'nga chng'keh, cloves.

Bu'nga ka'rang, sponge; also *lumut karang.*

Bu'nga pa'la, mace.

Bu'nga wang', interest on money.

Bu'ngar, in the phrase:

Bu'ah bu'nga-ran, first-fruits.

Bung'kus, a parcel, bundle.

Bung'kus-kan, to wrap up.

Buni, see *smbuni.*

Bu'noh, *mm-bu'noh*, to kill, murder.

Pm-bu'noh, murderer.

Per-bu'no-han (124), place of execution.

Pm-bu'no-han (124), murder.

Bun'ting, pregnant. Cf. *hamil.*

Bun'tut, the posterior, the buttocks, the end, the tail, the last. Cf. *pantat.*

Bu'nyi, sound, noise.

Bu'nyi su'rat, the contents of a letter.

Ber-bu'nyi, to sound, make a noise.

Bu-nyi-bu'nyi-an, music.

Bu'ri-tan, stern of a ship.

Bu'rok (163), rotten, worn out, decayed, bad (of vegetable substances and manufactured articles). Cf. *haus*.

Bu'rong, bird.

Bu'rong han'tu, owl.

Bu'rong on'ta, ostrich.

Bu'ru, *mm-bu'ru*, to hunt, chase.

Pm-bu'ru, hunter.

Han'tu pm-bu'ru, "the headless huntsman."

Bu'rus, extravagant; see *boros*.

Bu'rut, hernia, rupture.

Bu'sar, a bow, an arc of a circle, an instrument for cleaning raw cotton. Cf. *panah*.

Bu'sok (163), putrid, rotten, decomposed, bad smelling, foul.

Bau bu'sok, a bad smell.

Na'ma bu'sok, a bad reputation.

Bu'sut, ant-hill.

Bu'ta, blind.

Bu'ta-tu'li, blind and deaf, hence used of doing things blindly or recklessly.

Bu'ta (Sk.), an evil spirit, demon; also *bota*.

Bu'tir, a grain, small particle; numeral coefficient of gems (83, 84).

Bu'yong, a water jar, smaller than *tmpayan*, q.v.

C.

Cha'bai (Sk.), the chili, *capsicum;* also *lada China*.

Cha'bang, main branch of a tree, bifurcation; forked. Cf. *dahan* and *charong*.

Cha'bok (Pers.), a whip.

Cha'bol, licentious; outrageous behaviour.

Cha'bot, *mn-cha'bot* (146), to pull out, pull up, uproot, extract. draw a weapon (cf. *hunus*); in Perak *chabot* means also the royalty on tin. Cf. *bantun*.

Cha'chak, to thrust into the ground (as a pole).

Cha'char, small pox.

Cha'char a'yer, chicken pox.

Ta'nam cha'char, to vaccinate.

Cha'chat, blemish, spot, stain, defect. Cf. *chla*.

Cha'ching, a worm.

Chah'ya (Sk.), light, luminosity. Cf. *sinar*.

Ber-chah'ya, luminous; to shine.

Cha''ir, thin (of fluids), liquid; as opposed to *pkat*, thick, glutinous.

Cha'kap, *ber-cha'kap*, to speak; (in some parts of Malaya) to profess one's ability to do a thing, be capable of. Cf. *tutor*.

Per-cha'ka-pan, speech, oration, phrase.

Cha'kar, to scratch (as a bird).

Cham'kan, to recognize, observe, take note of.

Cham'pak, *mn-cham'pak*, *-kan*, to throw, throw down, throw away. Cf. *buang* and *hmpas*.

Champing, see *chompang*.

Cham'pur, *mn-cham'pur*, *-kan* (149), to mix, mingle.

Cham'pur ba'ur, in confusion.

Chamti, see *chmti*.

Cha'nai, to polish (metals).

Cha'nang, a gong.

Chan'du, opium prepared for smoking. Cf. *apiun* and *madat*.

Chang'gong, awkward, incongruous. Cf. *janggal*.

Chang'kat, a hill; usually *bukit.*

Chang'kol, a large hoe used for digging.

Chan'tek, pretty.

Chap', a seal, stamp; to print; also *chapkan* and *chitak.*

Chap' ba'tu, lithography.

Tu'kang chap', printer.

Cha'pai, *mn-cha'pai,* to seize, take hold of.

Cha'pe (Jav.), weary; usually *pnat.*

Cha'pek, halting, limping. Cf. *tempang* and *penchang.*

Cha'ra (Sk.), manner, style, custom.

Cha'ra Chi'na, in Chinese style.

Cha'rang, a small branch, twig. Cf. *chabang* and *dahan.*

Cha'rek, *mn-cha'rek, -kan,* to tear, rend. Cf. *koyak.*

Cha'ri, *mn-cha'ri* (Sk.) (146), to seek, look for.

Cha'ri 'a'kal, to devise means.

Cha'ri ma'kan, to get a living.

Pn-cha'ri-an, livelihood.

Cha'rut, *mn-cha'rut,* to use obscene language.

Chat', paint.

Tu'kang chat', painter.

Cha'tur (Sk.), the game of chess; also *main gajah,* q.v. The pieces used are called *raja, mntri, gajah, kuda, tir,* and *bidak.*

Bu'ah cha'tur, chessmen.

Pa'pan cha'tur, chess board.

Cha'wan (Chin.), cup, bowl. Cf. *mangkok* and *piala.*

Cha'wang, a branch = *chabang.*

Cha'wat, loin-cloth.

Chd'ra (Sk.), opposition, defect; against.

Che' = *inche',* q.v.

Che'bok, a piece of coco-nut shell, used for ladling water. Cf. *gayong.*

Checher, see *chicher.*

Che'dok, *mn-che'dok,* to ladle.

Cheh', tush; exclamation of disgust or scorn.

Che'pir, a metal tray or saucer.

Cher'cha, *mn-cher'cha,* to abuse, insult.

Cher'dek, cunning, shrewd, clever, sharp.

Cheret, see *chirit.*

Cherewet, see *chrewet.*

Cherita, see *chrita.*

Cher'mat, careful, frugal, economical.

Cher'min, mirror, looking glass, pane of glass. Cf. *kacha.*

Cher'min ma'ta, spectacles.

Cher'min mu'ka, looking glass.

Cher'p-lai (Tam.), mongoose.

Cher'pu (Tam.), sandals. Cf. *trompah.*

Cher't-ra, *cher't-ra-kan* (Sk. *charitra*), a narrative, tale; to narrate; also *chtra* and *chrita.*

Che'tek, shallow. Cf. *tohor.*

Chi'chak, the common house lizard. Cf. *tkek.*

Chi'chir, to spill, drop out in small quantities, dribble. Cf. *chuchor.*

Chi'chit, great-grandchild.

Chi'na, China, Chinese.

La'da Chi'na, the chili, red pepper.

Chin'chang, to chop up, mince.

Chin'chin, a ring.

Chin'chu (Chin.), a supercargo.

Chin'ta (Sk.), sadness, solicitude, heartache, love.

Ber-chin'ta-kan, to mourn for.

Per-chin'ta'an, sorrowing, mourning.

Chi'rit, diarrhoea; usually *buang-buang ayer.*

Chi'rit da'rah, dysentery.

Chi'rit bin'tang, meteor.

Chi'ta (Sk.), feelings, sensations, emotions.

Du-ka-chi'ta, sorrow.

Su-ka-chi'ta, joy.

Chi'ta (Hind.), print, printed calico, chintz.

Chi'tak, to print; usually *chap.*

Chi-um', *mn-chi-um'*, to smell, kiss.

Ch-kar' (Hind.), hard over (of a helm or rudder).

Ch-kek', to throttle, strangle.

Ch-kra-wa'la (Sk.), the firmament.

Ch-la', *mn-ch-la'*, *-kan*, defect, fault, flaw; to blame, censure. Cf. *chachat.*

Ch-lah', crack, crevice, fissure.

Ch-la'ka, misfortune, calamity, unlucky; an imprecation.

Ch-la'na, trowsers; usually *sluar.*

Ch-lek', open (of the eyes).

Ch-lek'kan ma'ta, to open the eyes.

Ch-lop', *mn-ch-lop'*, to dip into, soak, steep, dye.

Ch-lor', to scald, immerse in hot water or oil.

Ch-lor' a'yam, to dip a fowl in hot water before plucking it.

Ch-mar', dirty. Cf. *kotor.*

Chm-bu'ru, jealousy.

Chm-bu'ru-an, jealous.

Chm-pa'ka (Sk.), a tree with sweet-scented flowers.

Chm'p-dak, a fruit similar to the jack-fruit, but smaller.

Ch'm-ti (Tam.), a whip. Cf. *chabok.*

Chnchang, see *chinchang.*

Chn-da'na (Sk.), sandalwood.

Chn-da'wan, mushroom, fungus.

Ch-ngang', and *ter-ch-ngang'*, amazed, astonished.

Chng'keh, the clove tree.

Bu'nga chng'keh, cloves.

Chng'k-ram, earnest money.

Cho'ba, *mn-cho'ba*, to try, attempt; also used in giving orders in the same way as the English word "please" (157).

Cho'ba'i, to tempt.

Per-cho'ba'an, temptation.

Cho'ki or **chu'ki,** the Malay game of draughts; also *dam*, q. v.

Cho'kin (Chin.), bathing cloth. Cf. *basahan.*

Chok'mar, a battle axe or club.

Chom'pang, in the phrase:

Chompang-champing, ragged.

Chon'd-rong and **chon'dong,** slanting, out of the perpendicular. Cf. *mering* and *serong.*

Chong'kak, pride; proud. Cf. *sombong.*

Chong'kak, cowrie shells; also a game played with shells on a board containing 18 holes.

Chon'to, pattern, sample.

Cho'rak, the colour or pattern of a print or *sarong*.

Cho'ring, streaked, striped, stained.

Cho'rong, a pipe, lamp chimney.

Ch-pat', quick, quickly. Cf *bangat*, *dras*, *lkas*, *laju*.

Ch-pi'au (Port.), a hat, cap. Cf. *topi* and *songkok*.

Ch-rai', *ber-ch-rai'* (149), to part from, separate from.

Ber-ch-rai' d'ngan bi'ni, divorced.

Ch-rai'kan, to separate, detach.

Ch-re'wet, importunate.

Ch-ri'ta (Sk.), a tale, story. Cf. *chertra*.

Ch-ru'tu (Tam.), cigar.

Chtra = *chrita* and *chertra*.

Cht'ri (Hind.), an awning.

Chu-a'cha, clear sky, fine weather.

Chu'bit, to pinch.

Chu'chi, to clean. Cf. *suchi*.

Chuchok, to stab, pierce, poke, push in, push through. Cf. *tikam*.

Chu'chok a'tap, to stitch *ataps* with rattan.

Chu'chok sang'gol, hairpin.

Chu'chor, to flow, trickle (as water, tears, etc.).

Chu'chu, grandchild.

A'nak chu'chu, descendants.

Chu'ka (Sk.), vinegar.

Chu'kai, tax.

Chu'kai k-pa'la, poll tax.

Chu'kai pin'tu, house assessment.

Chuki, see *choki*.

Chu'kop, enough, sufficient, complete. Cf. *pada*.

Chu'kor, to shave.

Tu'kang chu'kor, a barber.

Pi'sau chu'kor, a razor.

Chu'la (Sk.), the horn of the rhinoceros and of some fabulous animals.

Chu'ma, only. Cf. *sahaja* and *hanya*.

Per-chu'ma and *chu-ma-chu'ma*, in vain, to no purpose, for nothing, gratis.

Chung'kil, to pick with a pointed instrument.

Chung'kil gi'gi, tooth-pick.

Chu'pak, a measure of capacity.

Chu'rah, *mn-chu'rah*, to pour out, spill. Cf. *tumpah* and *tuang*.

Chu'ram, steep, precipitous, sloping (as the side of a hill).

Chu'ri, *mn-chu'ri*, to steal.

Chu-ri-chu'ri, secretly, stealthily.

Pn-chu'ri, a thief.

Chu'ti (Hind.), leave of absence.

D.

Da'ching, a steelyard.

Ba'tu da'ching, the weight of a steelyard.

Da'da, the breast, the chest.

Tam'par da'da, to beat the breast.

Da'deh (Sk.), curdled milk.

A'yer da'deh, whey.

Da'du (Port.), dice.

Daf'tar (Pers.), a list, inventory, register, index, table of contents.

Da'gang, foreign; a foreigner; also *o'rang da'gang*.

Da-ga'ngan, merchandise.

Da'ging, the flesh of living bodies or fruits, also dead meat.

Da'ging ba'bi, pork.

Da'ging da'rah, blood relationship.

Da'ging kam'bing or *da'ging bi-ri-bi'ri*, mutton.

Da'ging lm'bu, beef.

Da'gu, the chin.

Dahaga, see *dhaga.*

Da'hak, phlegm.

Daham, see *dham.*

Da'han, the smaller branches of a tree. Cf. *chabang*, *charang* and *chawang.*

Da'hi, the forehead.

Dah'shat (Ar.), terrified; terrible; terror.

B-ri' dah'shat, to cause terror.

Da''ing, dried fish; also *ikan kring.*

Da'i'rah (Ar. circuit), district, neighbourhood. Cf. *jajahan.*

Da'kap, *ber-da'kap* and *mn-da'kap*, to embrace. Cf. *plok.*

Da'ki, dirt on the skin.

Da'ki, usually in the form *mn-da'ki*, to ascend, climb (a hill).

Dak-si'na (Sk.), south; usually *slatan.*

Da'lam (27). in, inside; while, whilst, during.

Da'lam an-ta'ra i'tu, in the meanwhile.

Da'lam ber-ka-ta-ka'ta, while speaking.

Ba'ju da'lam, vest, undercloth-ing.

De'ri da'lam, from within.

Di da'lam, in, inside.

K-da'lam, into.

Ma'sok k-da'lam, to go in; to go into a king's palace (court language).

O'rang da'lam, royal household.

Da'lam (36, Note), deep; depth.

Da'leh, excuse.

Ber-da-leh-da'leh, to make excuses.

Da-li'ma (Sk.), the pomegranate.

Dam' (D.), the game of draughts. Cf. *choki.*

Da'mai, peace, concord. Cf. *sjahtra* and *sntausa.*

Ber-da'mai, at peace.

Da'mai-kan and *ber-da'mai-kan*, to pacify, reconcile.

Per-da'mai-an, reconciliation, atonement.

Da'mar, resin: hence a torch.

Da'mar ba'tu, common resin.

Da'mar la'ut, a timber tree.

Da'mar ma'ta ku'ching, a fine kind of resin.

Damdam, see *dmdam.*

Dam'par, *terdampar*, aground, stranded. Cf. *karam.*

Dam'ping, *ber-dam'ping*, near by, close to.

Dan, and. Cf. *pun.*

Da'nau, a small lake. Cf. *tasek.*

Da'pat, *mn-da'pat* (45, 55), to find, obtain, get, be able.

Ta'da'pat ti-a'da, it cannot but be, it must.

Da'pa-ti, to find, obtain, get.

Da'pat-kan, to come up to or reach a person, meet.

Pn-da'pa-tan, earnings.

Da'pur, cooking place, kitchen, stove, oven.

Dar' (Ar.), abode, dwelling; only used in such phrases as:

Da'ru 's-sa-lam', the abode of peace.

Da'ra (Sk.), usually *a'nak da'ra*, a virgin.

Da'rah, blood.

Chi'rit da'rah, dysentery.

Ta-han' da'rah, to stop bleeding, stanch.

Tm'pat tum'pah da'rah, birthplace.

Da'ging da'rah, blood relationship.

Ma'bok da'rah, faint through loss of blood.

Bu-ang' a'ger da'rah, dysentery.

Da'rat, dry land, land as opposed to water.

Ber-ja'lan da'rat, to go by land or inland.

Na'ik k-da'rat, or *tu'run da'rat*, to land, disembark.

Darji, see *derji*.

Da'tang (62), to come. Cf. *mari* and *sampai*.

Bu'lan da'tang, next month.

Yang a'kan da'tang, future.

Ber-da'tang sm'bah, to come and address a superior.

Da'ta-ngi, to attack.

Da'tang-kan, to bring to pass, bring about, cause.

K-da'ta-ngan, arrival, coming; attacked (by sickness, etc.).

Da'tar, flat, level; usually *rata*.

Da'tok or **da'to',** grandfather; a title of Malay chiefs. This word is used by Chinese to denote their gods = Chinese *kong*.

Da'tok ne'nek, ancestors.

Dau'lat (Ar.), power, state, majesty; hail!

Dau'lat tu'an-ku, your majesty.

Da'un, a leaf, blade of grass.

Da'un ka'yu, the leaf of a tree.

Da'un teh', tea-leaves.

Da'un t-li'nga, the lobe of the ear.

D'a'wa (Ar.), a prosecution, lawsuit.

Mn-d'a'wa and *d'a'wa-kan*, to prosecute.

Da'wai, wire. Cf. *kawat*.

Da'wat (Ar.), ink. Cf. *tinta*.

Tm'pat da'wat, inkpot.

Da'ya (Sk.), means, resource, plan; also in a bad sense, trick, stratagem.

Ti'pu da'ya, trickery, deceit.

Da'ya u-pa'ya, resources, means of doing things.

Per-da'ya-kan, to deceive, dupe, outwit.

Da'ya, in its derivatives:

Ba'rat da'ya, southwest.

S-la'tan da'ya, south-southwest.

Da'yak, the inhabitants of the interior of Borneo.

Da'yang, a girl, a maid-servant at court; used as a form of address in speaking to a girl.

Da'yong, an oar.

A'nak da'yong, oarsman, rower.

Ber-da'yong, to row, use an oar.

D-bar', *ber-d-bar'*, to palpitate, beat (of the heart).

D-bu', dust; see *lbu* and *habok*.

Dekar, see *dikar*.

Den'deng, dried meat.

De'ret, a row, series.

Ber-de'ret, in a row.

Der-ha'ka (Sk.), rebellion, treason; to rebel; also *mnderhaka*.

Der-ham' (Ar.), a small silver coin.

De'ri or **da'ri** (27), from (usually of places).

De'ri a'tas, from above, above.

De'ri ba'wah, from below.

De'ri da'lam, from within.

De'ri-hal', about, concerning.

De'ri lu'ar, from outside.

De'ri ma'na, whence?

De'ri-pa'da, from (of persons), on account of (150), owing to (140), than (89, 90); *ba'ik de'ri-pa'da* or *l'beh ba'ik de'ri-pa'da*, better than.

De'ri sa'na, thence.

De'ri s-bab', on account of.

De'ri si'tu, thence.

Der'ma (Sk.), almsgiving, alms; usually *sdkah*.

Der-ma'wan (Sk.), charitable, beneficent.

De'sa (Sk.), a district, territory, country.

De'wa and **de-wa'ta** (Sk.), the gods of Hindu mythology.

De'wan (Pers.), hall of justice, law court.

De-wa'sa (Sk.), time, period; usually *zman* or *masa*.

De'wi (Sk.), goddess; fem. of *de'wa*.

D-gil', obstinate.

D-ha'ga, thirst.

Ber-d-ha'ga, thirsty.

D-ham', a slight cough made to attract attention or to clear the throat.

Ber-d-ham', to cough as described above.

Dhat' or **zat** (Ar.), substance, essence.

Zat'Al'lah or *dha-tu'l'lah*, the divine essence or nature.

Dho'bi, washerman; see *dobi*; also *bnara*.

D-hu'lu, previous, former; before (*adv.*); see *hulu*.

D-hu'lu ka'la, formerly, in olden times.

D-hu'lu de'ri-pa'da, before (*prep.*).

Nan'ti d-hu'lu, wait a moment.

Sa'bar d-hu'lu, please be patient.

Z'man d-hu'lu, olden times.

D-hu'lu-i, to precede, go before.

D-hu'lu-kan, to prefer, put first.

Di (105), a particle prefixed to verbs to form the passive.

Di (26, 27), at, in.

Di'a (6, 9, 13, 15), he, she, it, they, him, her, them; also *ia*.

Di'a o'rang, they (colloquial, not found in Malay writings).

Di'a pu'nya, his, hers, theirs.

Di-am', *ber-di-am'*, silent, quiet; to be silent, be quiet, dwell, live. Cf. *tinggal* and *dudok*.

Di-am-di-am', quietly, secretly.

Ber-di-am' di'ri, to keep silence.

Di-a'mi, to inhabit.

Di-am'kan, to silence, put to silence.

K-di-a'man, habitation, dwelling place.

Di'an, a candle. Cf. *lilin*.

Ka'ki di'an, a candlestick.

Di'ang, *mn-di'ang*, to toast, warm at an open fire. Cf. *panggang*.

Ber-di'ang and *ber-di'ang di'ri*, to warm oneself at a fire.

Di'dal (Port.), thimble; also *lidal*.

Di'deh, *mn-di'deh*, to boil, bubble.

A'yer di'deh, the water in which rice has been boiled.

Di'kar, *mn-di'kar*, to fence; also *dekar*.

Di'kau, thee, phonetic form *angkau*, chiefly used after words ending in *n*.

Dikit, see *sdikit*.

Di'na (Sk.), poor, unfortunate.

Hi'na di'na, the poor and lowly, the common people.

Di'nar (Ar.), a coin, usually of gold.

Din'ding, a partition, interior wall of a house.

Di'ngin, cold, cool. Cf. *sjuk*.

Di-ni-ha'ri, early dawn, twilight.

Diraja, see *adiraja*.

Dirham, see *derham*.

Di'ri (22-24), self, oneself; also *sn-di'ri*.

Ba'wa di'ri, to take oneself off.

Ber-di-âm' di'ri, to keep silence.

Da'lam di'ri, inwardly, in one's heart.

Min'ta di'ri, to excuse oneself, take leave.

S'o'rang di'ri, alone, by oneself.

Kn-di'ri, self.

Sn-di'ri, self.

Sa'ma sn-di'ri-nya, among themselves.

Ber-di'ri, standing erect; to stand,

Di'ri-kan, to erect, construct, establish.

Ber-di'ri-kan, to erect.

Di'rus, *mn-di'rus*, to sprinkle; also *diris*; usually *perchek*.

D-kat', close, near, nearly, almost; also *d-kat' d'ngan*, and *d-kat' k-pa'da*. Cf. *hampir*.

D-ka'ti, to approach.

Dla''if (Ar.), weak, feeble, infirm; usually *lmah*.

Dlam'mah (Ar.), the vowel point corresponding to *o* and *u*; see *baris*.

D-la'pan, eight; also pronounced *lapan*. (For derived forms see *ampat*.)

D-li'ma, pomegranate; see *dalima*.

D-mam', fever.

D-mam' k-pi-a'lu, typhoid.

D-mam' ku'ra, intermittent fever.

Dm'dam, rancour, animosity; see *dndam*.

D'mi or **da'mi,** when, as, at the time when; by (in oaths).

Dm'ki-an or **d-mi-ki'an** (143), thus, in this manner, in that manner.

Dm'ki-an i'ni, in this manner.

Dm'ki-an i'tu, in that manner.

Dm'ki-an ju'ga (162 *a*), just in that way.

Dn'da (Sk.), a fine, mulct.

K'na dn'da, to incur a fine.

Dn'dam, desires, longings; also in a bad sense, a desire for vengeance.

Ba'las dn'dam, to revenge oneself.

M-na'roh dn'dam, to harbour revenge, bear malice; see *dngki*.

Rin'du dn'dam, anxious longings.

D'ngan, with, together with, and.

D'ngan dm'ki-an, that being the case.

D'ngan hi'dop-nya, alive.

D'ngan k-dar'-nya, proportionately.

D'ngan na'ma Al'lah, in the name of God.

D'ngan p-ren'tah, by order.

D'ngan s-bg'kap-nya, fully equipped, complete.

D'ngan s'o'rang di'ri, alone.

D'ngan ti-a'da, without.

Ber-ch-rai' d'ngan, to separate from.

Ser'ta d'ŋan, together with.

D'ŋar, *m-n'ŋar*, to hear, listen.

D'ŋar-kan, to listen to.

K-d'ŋa-ran, it was heard (*impers.*).

P-n'ŋa-ran, the sense of hearing.

Dŋ'ki, envy, malice.

M-na'roh dŋ'ki, to bear malice.

Dŋ'kur, *ber-dŋ'kur*, to snore.

D-ŋoŋ', *ber-d-ŋoŋ'*, to buzz, hum.

D'ŋu or **du'ŋu**, stupid, dull-witted; usually *bodoh*.

Do''a (Ar.), prayer.

Ba'cha do''a, to read prayers.

Min'ta do''a, to pray.

Ber-do''a, to pray.

Do''a-kan, to pray for.

Do'bi (Hind. *dhobi*), a washerman, Cf. *bnara*.

Do'dol, a kind of sweetmeats.

Dok'tor (Eur.), a doctor, one who practises western medicine. Cf. *bomo* and *dukun*.

Dom'ba (Pers.), a sheep. Cf. *kambing* and *biri-biri*.

A'nak dom'ba, a lamb.

A'nak Dom'ba Al'lah, the Lamb of God (X.).

Do'sa (Sk.), a crime, an offence; sin.

Ber-do'sa, to commit an offence, be guilty of a crime or sin; sinful.

Dosin, see *dusin*.

D'pa, a fathom.

D-pan', in front of; see *hadap*.

D-ram', *mn-d-ram'*, to kneel (of elephants and camels).

D-ram'kan, to cause to kneel.

D-ras', rapid, swift. Cf. *laju*, *pantas*, *lkas* and *bargat*.

D-ri'ta, *mn-d-ri'ta* (Sk.), to withstand, bear, endure. Cf. *tahan*.

Ti-a'da ter-d-ri'ta, unendurable, unbearable.

D-ru', *mn-d-ru'*, to roar (as the noise of waves or many voices).

Ds'tar (Pers.), turban, headcloth.

Du'a, two. (For the usual derived forms see *ampat*.)

Du-a-du'a, both.

Du'a-ti'ga, two or three.

Ber-du'a and *ber-du-a-du'a*, in pairs.

Du'a-kan, to make two.

Pn-du'a, second, duplicate.

Du'dok, to sit down, sit, remain, dwell.

Du'dok ber-si'la, to sit with legs crossed like a tailor.

Du'dok d'ŋan, to be married to.

Si'la du'dok, please be seated.

Du'do-ki, to sit on, inhabit.

Du'dok-kan, to seat (a person).

K-du'do-kan, seat, place of abode.

Du'ga, *mn-du'ga*, to find out the depth, sound, probe, fathom.

Ba'tu du'ga, sounding lead. Cf. *prum*.

Ta'li du'ga, lead-line.

Du'it (D.), a copper coin; in Singapore = $\frac{1}{4}$ cent, in Penang = 1 cent.

Du'ka (Sk.), grief, sorrow, sadness; also *du-ka-chi'ta*.

Ber-du'ka and *ber-du-ka-chi'ta*, to be sad, grieve.

Du'koŋ, *mn-du'koŋ*, to carry a person or a child, usually on the back or hip, sometimes in the arms.

Duku, the name of a fruit.

Du'kun, a native doctor, midwife. Cf. *doktor* and *bomo*.

Du'lang, a salver or tray, usually of wood; smaller than the *talam*.

Dulapan, see *dlapan*.

Du'li (Sk.), dust; a form of address to kings, as *du'li b-gin'-da, du'li yang di-per-tu'an*, your or his majesty; see *junjong*.

Dun'ia (Ar.), the inhabited world.

Her'ta dun'ia, worldly goods.

I'si dun'ia, the inhabitants of the earth.

Naf'su dun'ia, worldly lusts.

Per-i'da-ran dun'ia, a cycle, period of time.

Dun'ia a'khi-rat, in this world and the next, for all time.

Du'pa (Sk.), incense.

Du'ri, a thorn, spine.

Du'ri lan'dak, porcupines' quills. Cf. *bulu landak*.

Ber-du'ri, thorny.

Du'ri-an, the name of a fruit, the durian.

Du'sin (Eng. and D.), dozen; also *lusin*.

Dus'ta (Sk.), false, mendacious, untrue.

Sak'si dus'ta, a false witness.

Du'sun, a village; the country as opposed to the town.

E.

E'ja, to spell; see *heja*.

Ekh'las (Ar.), sincerity; sincere; also *ikh'las*.

Ek-li'si-a (Gr.), the church, the church universal (X.). Cf. *perhimponan* and *greja*.

E'kor (84), tail; numerical coefficient of animals.

E'kor ma'ta, the corner of the eye.

Bin'tang ber-e'kor, comet.

E'la (Port.), an ell, a yard.

E'lak, *m-ng'lak*, to dodge, avoid a blow, evade an order.

'Elmu, see *'ilmu*.

E'lok, beautiful, handsome, pleasant, excellent.

K'e'lo-kan, beauty, excellence.

E'nak (Jav.), pleasant, nice, agreeable to the senses; usually *sdap*.

Eng'sil (D.), hinges.

Erti, see *arti*.

E'sok, to-morrow; also *besok*.

K'e'so-kan ha'ri-nya, the next day.

F.

Fa''al or **fi''il** (Ar.), act, deed, action.

Fa-ham' (Ar.), understanding, knowledge; acquainted with; often pronounced *p-ham'*.

Sa'lah fa-ham', misunderstood.

M-fa-ham', to be informed about, know, understand.

Fa'i'dah (Ar.), profit, advantage, benefit.

Ber-fa'i'dah, useful, advantageous.

Fa'jar (Ar.), dawn. Cf. *dinihari*.

Fa'kat (Ar.), to confer, deliberate, agree; also *muafakat*.

S-fa'kat, in agreement, in collusion.

Ber-fa'kat, to be in agreement.

Fa'kir (Ar.), a religious mendicant, beggar; poor.

Falsu, see *palsu*.

Fa'na (Ar.), mortal, perishable, transitory; as opposed to *baka*, imperishable.

Far'si (Ar.), a Persian.

Fa'sal (Ar.), chapter, section; about, concerning, with regard to.

A'pa fa'sal, why?

Fa'sik (Ar.), immoral, depraved, wicked.

Fat'hah (Ar.), the vowel point corresponding to *a*; see *baris*.

Fa'ti-hah' (Ar.), the first chapter of the Koran.

F-dlu'li (Ar.), to trouble oneself, concern oneself, care about; usually pronounced *p-du'li*.

F-dlu'li-kan, to care for, take trouble about.

Fer'dlu (Ar. apportioned), religious duty; usually pronounced *per'lu*, q.v.

Feringi, see *fringi*.

Fham, see *faham*.

Fihak, see *pihak*.

Fi'il, see *fa'al*.

Fi'kir, *ber-fi'kir* (Ar.), to think, ponder, meditate.

Fi'kir-kan, to reflect upon.

Fi'ki-ran, thoughts, ideas, opinions.

Fi-ra'sat (Ar.), the art of physiognomy; also *'il'mu fi-ra'sat*.

Fir'daus (Ar.), Paradise, the Garden of Eden.

Fir'man (Ar.), decree, command of God or of a sultan.

B-fir'man, to decree, command, say (of God or a sultan).

Fit'nah (Ar.), calumny, slander.

Fit'nah-kan, to calumniate.

F-rin'gi (Ar.), European.

G.

Ga'dai, pawn, mortgage.

Pa'jak ga'dai, pawnbroker's farm or monopoly.

T'bus ga'dai, to redeem a pledge, take out of pawn.

Ga'dai-kan, to mortgage, pawn.

Ga'ding, elephant's tusk; ivory; also the ribs of a boat.

Ga'doh, disturbance, uproar, noise; also *per-ga'do-han*.

Ga'gah, strong, powerful; force, strength. Cf. *kuat*.

Ga'ga-hi, to compel, force. Cf. *paksa*.

Ga'gak, a crow.

Ga'gap, to stammer, stutter.

Gah', fame, renown, glory; also *mgah*, q.v.

Ga-ha'ru or **g-ha'ru**, aloes-wood.

Ga'jah (Sk.), an elephant.

Ber-ma'in ga'jah = *ber-ma'in cha'tur*, to play chess; see *chatur*.

Ga'ji (Eur.), wages, salary. Cf. *upah*.

O'rang ga'ji, a hired man, servant.

Ma'kan ga'ji, to receive wages or a salary.

Ga-la-ga'la, pitch used for caulking boats.

Ga'lah, a long thin pole such as is used on native boats for poling or mooring them.

Ga'lak, fierce, savage.

Ga'lak-kan, to stir up (as flame or passion), excite.

Ga'lang, *mng-ga'lang*, to prop up, shore up; also *kalang*.

Ga'li, *mng-ga'li*, to dig.

Png-ga'li, spade, pick-axe.

Ga'li-an, a mine; also *k-ti'an*.

Ga'mak, *mng-ga'mak*, to draw a dagger or sword partly out of the sheath, so as to threaten an adversary.

Gam'bang, a musical instrument.

Gam'bar, a picture, portrait, pictorial representation.

Tu'lis gam'bar, to draw a picture.

Gam'bir, the name of a plant, gambier.

Gam'pang (Jav.), easy; usually *snang* or *mudah*.

Ga'nas, fierce, ferocious, violent.

Gan'da, fold, in the expressions:

S-pu'loh gan'da, ten-fold.

S-ra'-tus gan'da, a hundred-fold.

S-ka'li gan'da, or *gan'da*, two-fold.

Du'a ka'li gan'da, twice as much again.

Ber-gan'da-gan'da, manifold.

Gan'dom (Pers.), wheat; also *terigu*.

Gang'gang, *ber-gang'gang*, to warm oneself at a fire. Cf. *diang*.

Mng-gang'gang, to warm or dry over a fire.

Gang'gu, impatient, importunate, interfering, meddlesome; to be in a hurry.

Gan'ja, the Indian hemp, from which an intoxicating drug is made.

Gan'jal, a wedge or "liner" inserted in frames or bearings to tighten them up; the spaces used with type to separate the words.

Gan'jil, odd, uneven (of numbers). Cf. *gnap*, even.

Gan'tang, a measure of capacity (see end of Grammar).

Gan'ti, substitute, successor; in *place* of, instead of.

Ber-gan-ti-gan'ti, in turn, successively. Cf. *gilir*.

Gan'ti-kan, to succeed, take the place of a person.

Gan'tong, *ber-gan'tong* and *mng-gan'tong-kan*, to hang, suspend; to rely upon.

Ga'nyut, hard, not mealy after cooking (of bad potatoes).

Ga'ram, salt.

Tm'pat ga'ram, salt cellar.

Ga'ra-mi, to salt, cure.

Ga'rang, fierce, savage, furious Cf. *ganas*.

Ga'rau, loud, deep, hoarse (of sounds).

Gar'ham, a double tooth, grinder; the jaw bone. Cf. *gigi*.

Ga'ris, a scratch, score, groove, incised mark = *goris*.

Mng-ga'ris, to score, make a scratch.

Ga'rok, *mng-ga'rok*, to scratch, scrape.

Png-ga'rok, scraper, rake, curry-comb.

Ga'rut, a scratch. Cf. *garis*.

Ga'sak, *mng-ga'sak*, to beat, strike with a stick. Cf. *bdal*.

Ga'sing, a child's top.

Ma'in ga'sing, to play tops.

Ga'tal, itchy, itching; the itch; also lascivious.

Ga'yong, a ladle made out of a coco-nut shell. Cf. *chebok*, which has no handle.

G-dong', storehouse, barn. Cf. *gudang*.

Ge'lek, *mng-ge'lek*, to roll with a roller or rolling pin; to be run over by the wheels of a carriage. Cf. *giling*.

Ger'bang, the gate of a fortress, town or castle; also *pin'tu ger'bang.*

Ger'bang, *mng-ger'bang,* to let down the hair in disorder.

Ge'rek, *mng-ge'rek,* to bore, drill.

Png-ge'rek, a drill.

Ger-ga'ji (Sk.), saw.

Ger-ga'si, a fabulous race of giants.

Gerhana, see *grahana.*

Ger'tak, *mng-ger'tak,* to stamp, strike with the feet (as a person urging on a horse), strike weapons together in order to intimidate.

Ger'tak gi'gi, to grind the teeth.

Ge'sek, *mng-ge'sek,* to rub, cause friction (usually of rough things). Cf. *gesel, gesir* and *gosok.*

Ge'sek bi-o'la, to play the fiddle.

Png-ge'sek, the fiddle bow.

Ge'sel, *mng-ge'sel,* to rub together.

Ge'sir, *mng-ge'sir,* to rub between the palms of the hands.

G-gak', in the phrase:

G-gak' gm-pi'ta, a loud confused noise.

G-gap' = *ggak,* q.v.

G-gat', a bookworm; the larva of the moth which destroys clothing.

Gha''ib (Ar.), to disappear.

Gha'rib (Ar.), foreign, strange.

G-ha'ru, aloes-wood.

Gi', ghee, clarified beef fat, used by natives of India; also *minyak sapi.*

Gi'gi, a tooth. Cf. *garham.*

Gi'gi a'su, canine teeth.

Gi'gi s-ri', the front teeth.

Cha'bot gi'gi, to draw a tooth.

Chung'kil gi'gi, tooth-pick.

Gi'git, *mng-gi'git,* to bite.

Gi'la, mad, insane, idiotic.

Gi'la ba'bi, epilepsy.

Gi'lang, *gi'lang-g-mi'lang,* shining, glittering. Cf. *kilat.*

Gi'ling, *mng-gi'ling,* to roll (between rollers as in a roller mill), roll up (as sails), grind (as with curry stone and roller). Cf. *gelek* and *guling.*

Ba'tu gi'ling, stone for grinding curry stuff.

Gi'lir (115), alternation, change, turn, relieving guard.

Ber-gi'lir, alternately, in succession, in turn. Cf. *ganti.*

Gi'li-ran, turn, change of guard.

Gin'ting, a roofing tile.

A'tap gin'ting, a tile roof.

G-lak', in the phrase:

Ter-ta'wa g-lak' g-lak', to laugh uproariously.

G-lam', the name of a tree, the bark of which is used for caulking boats.

G-lang', bracelet, anklet.

G-lang' ka'ki, anklets.

G-lang' ta'ngan, bracelets.

G-lap', dark, obscure. Cf. *klam.*

G-lap' gu-li'tu, pitch dark.

Bu'lan g-lap', the time when the moon is invisible.

Ma-ta-ma'ta g-lap', detective.

G-lar', *mng-g-lar',* to confer a title or surname.

Ber-g-lar', having a title or surname.

G-la'ran, surname, title.

G-las' (Eur.), drinking glass.

G-li', ticklish, excitable, unable to control oneself.

G-lin'chir, *mng-g-lin'chir*, to slip, slide.

G-lo'joh, greedy, gluttonous.

G-lom'bang, large waves, breakers. Cf. *ombak* and *alun*.

G-lu'mang, *mng-g-lu'mang*, to wallow in mud; smeared with mud. Cf. *lumor*.

Gmala, see *kmala*.

G-mar', pleased, glad, joyful; joy.

Ber-g-mar', to rejoice.

K-g-ma'ran, that which gives pleasure; enjoyment, rejoicing.

Gmntar, see *gntar*.

Gm'pa, shaking, quaking, especially of earthquakes.

Gm'pa bu'mi, earthquake.

Gm'par, tumult, uproar, riot.

Gm-pi'ta (Sk.), loud, roaring (of noises); usually in the phrase:

G-gap' gm-pi'ta or *g-gak' gm-pi'ta*, a loud confused noise.

G-mok', fat, corpulent, stout. Cf. *tambon*.

G-m-rn'ching, clattering, clanking.

Gmtar, see *gtar*.

Gmuroh, see *guroh*.

G-nap', complete, entire, consummated, even (of numbers). Cf. *ganjil*, odd.

S-g-nap', the whole, all.

S-g-nap' dun'ia, the whole world.

S-g-nap' ha'ri, the whole day.

S-ri'bu g-nap', exactly a thousand.

G-na'pi, to complete, accomplish, consummate.

Gn'dang, a long cylindrical shaped drum; also *gndrang*.

Gn'd-rang, a large drum; see *gndang*.

Gng'gam, the closed hand, fist.

S-gng'gam, a handful.

Gng'ga-man, the grasp.

Gn'ta (Sk.), a bell; usually *locheng*.

Gn'tar and **g-mn'tar**, to tremble, especially with fear; also *g'tar* and *g-m'tar*.

Goa' (Chin.) (10), I, me; only used by Chinese.

Go'a and **go'ha**, a cave.

Go'choh, *mng-go'choh*, to strike with the fist. Cf. *tumbok*.

Ber-go'choh, fighting with the fists, boxing.

Go'lek, *ber-go'lek*, to turn or roll backwards and forwards (as a fowl on a spit, or a boat rolling). Cf. *guling*, *giling* and *gelek*.

Go'lek-kan, to roll or turn anything backwards and forwards.

Go'lok, a certain kind of sword.

Gom-ba'la (Sk.), a shepherd, herdsman; a pastor (X.).

Gom-ba'la a'yam, one who tends poultry.

Gom-ba'la-kan, to herd, tend animals.

Gon'chang, *mng-gon'chang*, *-kan*, to shake with more or less rapidity or violence. Cf. *goyang*.

Ber-gon'chang, trembling, shaking (*intrans.*).

Gon'dah, uneasy, anxious.

Pa'sang gon'dah, neap tide.

Gon'dok, goitre.

Gondol, see *gundol*.

Gong', a gong.

Goni, see *guni*.

Go'poh, haste, hurry; hasty. Cf. *bangat*.

Go-poh-go'poh, hastily.

Go'ring, to fry in fat, broil, grill. Cf. *rndang*.

Go'ris, a scratch, score, groove; incised mark = *garis*.

Go'sok, *mng-go'sok* (86), to rub with the idea of cleaning or polishing. Cf. *gesek*.

Go'yang, *ber-go'yang*, to shake, swing to and fro as the branches of a tree, oscillate. Cf. *gonchang*.

Go'yang-kan and *mng-go'yang*, to shake (*trans.*), agitate.

G-ra-ha'na (Sk.), eclipse; also *gerhana*.

G-rak', *ber-g-rak'*, to move, stir (*intrans.*).

Ter-g-rak', moved.

Ter-g-rak' ha'ti-nya, his heart was moved.

G-rak'kan, to move, put in motion.

G-rak'kan k-pa'la, to nod the head.

G-ram', anger; angry. Cf. *marah* and *gusar*.

G-ra'ngan, pray, prithee (in questions). Cf. *kira-nya*.

G-re'ja (Port.), a church building.

G-ring', ill, sick (court language). Cf. *sakit*.

G-ri'sek, *mng-g-ri'sek*, to make a rustling or crackling noise (as silk or tinsel).

G-ru'da (Sk.), a fabulous bird; also *gurda*.

G'tah, the gum which exudes from trees, birdlime.

G'tah per'cha, gutta percha.

G'tah kam-bo'ja, gamboge.

G'tar, to tremble; usually *gn'tar* or *g-mn'tar*, sometimes *g-m'tar*.

Gu'ber-nur (Eur.), governor; also *pmrentah*.

Gu'dang, a warehouse, store, shop. Cf. *gdong*.

Gu'gur, to fall (of small light things); also sometimes with the idea of a premature or unnatural fall, as of falling stars, fruit falling from a tree, hair from the head, a premature birth, etc. Cf. *luroh*.

Gu'gur a'nak-nya, to miscarry.

Gu'gur-kan, to cause to fall in the manner described above.

Gu'la (Sk.), sugar. Cf. *tbu*.

Gu'la ba'tu, sugar candy.

Gu'la hi'tam, brown sugar.

Gu'la M-la'ka, sugar made from the coco-nut tree; sometimes *gu'la hi'tam*.

Gu'la pa'sir, granulated or moist sugar.

Gu'lai, curry.

Gu-li'ga (Sk.), the bezoar stone.

Gu'ling, *ber-gu'ling*, to roll; usually to roll along as a wheel; to roll oneself on the ground. Cf. *golek*, *giling* and *gelek*.

Mng-gu'ling and *gu'ling-kan*, to roll anything along.

Gu-li'ta, dark; usually *g-lap' gu-li'ta*, pitch dark.

Gu'long, *mng-gu'long*, to roll up (as a mat, sail, sheets of paper, etc.); a roll made in this way Cf. *giling*.

Gu'mol, *ber-gu'mol*, to wrestle. Cf. *gusti*.

Gum'pal, a clod, lump (as in dough), clot of blood. Cf. *buku*.

Ber-gum'pal, clotted, lumpy.

Gu'na (Sk.), use, utility; magic.
A'pa gu'na? what is the use?
O'bat gu'na, a charm.
Ber-gu'na, useful.
Gu'na-kan, to use, make use of.

Gun'dek, concubine.

Gun'dol, bald, bare headed, bare of leaves (as trees). Cf. *botak*.

Gu'ni (Hind.), a sack made of jute. Cf. *karong*.
Ka'in gu'ni, sackcloth. Cf. *kadut*.

Gu'nong, a mountain.
Gu'nong ber-a'pi, a volcano.
Ka'ki gu'nong, the foot of the mountain.
K-mun'chak gu'nong, the top of a mountain.

Gun'ting, scissors, shears.
Mng-gun'ting and *gun'ting-kan*, to cut with scissors, shear.

Gun'tor, thunder; usually *guroh*.

Gu'rau, *ber-gu'rau*, to jest. Cf. *sindir* and *jnaka*.

Gurda, see *gruda*.

Gu-rin'dam (Tam.), rhyming proverbs.

Gu'roh, thunder, also similar loud noises. Cf. *guntor*.
G-mu'roh, thundering, like thunder.

Gu'ru (Sk.), a teacher, schoolmaster, clergyman (X.). Cf. *pngajar*, *pandita* and *padri*.
Ber-gu'ru k-pa'da, to have as one's teacher, learn from.

Gus', in the phrase:
S-ka'li gus', all at once; all at the same time.

Gu'sar, angry; to be angry. Cf. *marah* and *gram*.
Gu'sa-ri, to be angry at or with.

Gu'si, the gums.

Gus'ti (Pers.), *ber-gus'ti*, to wrestle. Cf. *gumol*.

H

Ha'bis (75, 76), finished, completed, exhausted, extinct; utterly, entirely, completely; also in this sense *s-habis-habis*. Cf. *sudah* and *jlas*.
Ha'bis bi-na'sa, entirely destroyed.
B-lum' ha'bis, not yet finished.
Su'dah ha'bis, finished.
Ha'bis-kan, to finish, complete, terminate.
Png-ha'bi-san, the end, termination.

Hab'lur (Pers.), crystal.

Ha'bok, dust. Cf. *lbu* and *dbu*.

Hab'shi (Ar.), Abyssinian, Ethiopian.

Ha'bu, ashes; see *abu*.

Had' (Ar.), limit, boundary; until. Cf. *batas* and *pinggan*.

Ha'dap, *mng-ha'dap*, *-i*, to face, stand before or in the presence of, interview a person.
Ha'dap-kan, to bring or place before a person, introduce.
Ha'da-pan and *di ha'da-pan*, before, in front of, in presence of; contracted to *d-pan'*.
Ba'ris di ha'da-pan or *ba'ris d-pan'*, the vowel sign corresponding to *o* and *u*; see *baris*.

Ha'di-ah (Ar.), presented, offered; a gift, present. Cf. *pmbri-an* and *anugrah*.

Ha'dith or **ha'dis** (Ar.), the Mohammedan traditions.

Ha'dlir (Ar.), present, arrived; prepared, ready.

Ha'dlir-kan, to bring or place before a person, introduce = *hadapkan*.

Ha'dl-rat (Ar.), presence; lordship, majesty.

Hai'bat or **he'bat** (Ar.), dread, awe; terrible, awe-inspiring. Cf. *dahshat*.

Hai'ran (Ar.) (148), astonished; to wonder; wonderful. Cf. *'aja'ib*.

Ha'jat (Ar.), need, necessity; the wants of nature.

Ber-ha'jat, needing, requiring; to require.

Ha'ji (Ar.), a pilgrim, one who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca.

Na'ik ha'ji, to perform the pilgrimage, become a *haji*.

Hak' (Ar.), truth, right; due, claim; just, true. Cf. *bnar*.

Am'bil hak' o'rang la'in, to usurp another's rights.

Ti-a'da d'ngan hak'-nya, unjustly.

Ha'kim (Ar.), a judge.

Hal' (Ar.), state, condition, circumstance.

Hal' ih'wal, circumstances and conditions.

De'ri-hal', about, concerning.

Ha'lal (Ar.), lawful, legitimate, allowable: as opposed to *haram*, unlawful.

Ha'lal-kan, to permit, declare lawful.

Ha'lau, *mng-ha'lau*, *-kan*, to drive away.

Ha'li-a, ginger.

Ha-li-lin'tar, a stroke of lightning, thunderbolt; also *halalintar*.

Ha-li'pan or **li'pan**, a large centipede; see *hlipan*.

Ha'lus, fine, thin, delicate, refined. Cf. *nipis* and *tipis*.

Hal'wa (Ar.), sweets, pastry, confectionery.

Ham'ba, slave; used as a pronoun of the 1st person in addressing superiors. Cf. *sahya*.

Ham'ba Al'lah, a poor wretch.

Ham'ba ra'ja, a king's servants or retainers.

Tu'an ham'ba, sir; used as a pronoun of the 2nd person in addressing superiors.

Per-ham'ba-kan, to enslave.

Per-ham'ba-kan di'ri, to submit oneself.

Per-ham'ba'an, slavery, servitude.

Ham'bat, *mng-ham'bat*, to pursue, chase. Cf. *kjar*.

Ham'bat ha'ti o'rang, to seek to win people's affections.

Ham'bur, *mng-ham'bur*, *-kan*, to scatter (as rice, pearls, money, etc., at festivals and ceremonies). Cf. *tabur*.

Ha'mil (Ar.), pregnant. Cf. *bunting*.

Hampa, see *hmpa*.

Ham'par, *mng-ham'par*, *-i*, *-kan*, to spread out (as mats, carpets, grain, etc.). Cf. *bntang*.

Ham'pa-ran, a carpet.

Ham'pa-ran ba'tu, pavement.

Ham'pas, refuse, residue.

Ham'pas sa'gu, sago refuse.

Ham'pir, *mng-ham'pir*, near, nearly, almost; to approach, draw near. Cf. *dkat*.

Ham'pi-ri, to draw near to, approach a thing.

Ham'zah (Ar.), an orthographical sign, used to introduce a

syllable commencing with a vowel.

Han'chur, *mng-han'chur, -kan,* to crush, reduce to powder, dissolve in liquids, decompose; also metaphorically of the heart. Cf. *rmok.*

Han'dai, companion, comrade, friend. Cf. *taulan, sahabat* and *kawan.*

Han'dai tau'lan, friends and companions.

Handak, see *hndak.*

Ha'ngat, hot (fire heat); also of anger. Cf. *panas.*

Ha'ngat-kan, to heat.

Ha'ngus, to burn, be burnt, consumed or scorched. Cf. *bakar,* which means to apply heat to, without necessarily consuming, as in heating iron.

Ha'ngus-kan, to burn up, consume.

Han'tam or **hn'tam,** to throw, strike.

Han'tar, *mng-han'tar, -kan,* to convey, escort; also to send in charge of another. Cf. *bawa, iring* and *kirim.*

Ter-han'tar, laid down, stretched out on a bed or on the ground, as a sick or sleeping person or a corpse.

Han'tu, a ghost; evil spirits supposed to haunt certain places. Cf. *jin* and *'ifrit.*

Bu'rong han'tu, the owl.

Ja'ri han'tu, the middle finger.

Ha'nya, only, merely, except, but. Cf. *chuma, mlainkan* and *sahaja.*

Ha'nyir, a fishy smell; fetid, rancid.

Ha'nyut, *ber-ha'nyut,* to drift, float on the water.

O'rang ha'nyut, a vagabond.

Ha'pus, *mng-ha'pus,* to obliterate, efface, rub out, wash out.

Hara, see *huru hara.*

Ha'ram (Ar.), forbidden, prohibited, unlawful; sacred, hallowed. Cf. *halal.*

Ha'ram-kan, to prohibit, declare illegal.

Ha'rap (148), hope, trust, confidence; to hope, trust.

Ha'rap-kan, to trust in, rely upon.

Har'dek, *mng-har'dek,* to threaten, scold. Cf. *tngking.*

Ha'ri (Sk.), day of 24 hours. Cf. *siang.*

Ha'ri b-sar', festival, holiday.

Ha'ri bu'lan, date.

Ha'ri hu'jan, a rainy day or rainy weather.

Ha'ri ki-a'mat, the day of judgment.

Ha'ri ra'ya, festival.

Di-ni-ha'ri, early dawn.

E'sok ha'ri, tomorrow.

I'ni ha'ri, today.

Ma-ta-ha'ri, the sun.

Pa'gi ha'ri = pa'gi, morning.

P-tang' ha'ri = p-tang', afternoon.

S-ha-ri-ha'ri, daily, every day.

S-pan'jang ha'ri, all day long.

T'ngah ha'ri, midday.

Ha'ri a'had, or *ha'ri ming'go,* Sunday.

Ha'ri is'nin, or *ha'ri sa'tu,* Monday.

Ha'ri s-la'sa, or *ha'ri du'a,* Tuesday.

Ha'ri r'bu, or *ha'ri ti'ga,* Wednesday.

Ha'ri kha'mis, or *ha'ri 'm'pat,* Thursday.

Ha'ri j'ma-'at', or *ha'ri li'ma,* Friday.

Ha'ri sab'tu, or *ha'ri a-nam'*, Saturday.

Ha-ri'mau or **h-ri'mau,** a tiger.

Ha-ri'mau a'kar, a large wild cat.

Ha-ri'mau da'han, tree leopard.

Ha'rom, fragrant, sweet-smelling; a sweet smell. Cf. *wangi*.

Ha'ru, *mng-ha'ru*, to stir, disturb, agitate, trouble; especially of demoniacal possession.

Ha-ru-bi'ru, confusion, disorder.

Ha'rus, necessary, obligatory, proper; it behoves, ought, should. Cf. *patut*.

Ha'rus, stream, current, the movement of water.

Ha'sil (Ar.), outcome, product, profit, revenue; to have a result or outcome.

Ha'sil-kan, to produce, achieve, accomplish.

Has'ta (Sk.), a cubit.

Ha'ta (133), a punctuation word.

Ha'ti, the liver; the heart as the seat of the passions (the organ which circulates the blood is *jantong*); fig., the centre of things.

Ha'ti b-sar', proud.

Ha'ti pa'nas, hot temper.

Ha'ti pu'teh, a clear conscience.

Am'bil ha'ti, to win the affections.

A-ngan-a'ngan ha'ti, conscience (X.).

B-ri' ha'ti, to encourage, indulge.

Bu'ah ha'ti-ku, my treasure, a term of endearment.

D'ngan s-bu-lat-bu'lat ha'ti, with one's whole heart.

Hu'lu ha'ti, the pit of the stomach.

I'ri ha'ti, hatred, malevolence.

K-chil' ha'ti, spiteful, having a grudge against a person.

Ma'ta ha'ti, spiritual perception.

Sa'kit ha'ti, offended, angry with a person.

Ta'war ha'ti, discouraged.

Per-ha'ti-kan, to take to heart, pay attention to, examine closely.

Ha'us, thirst; thirsty; worn out by friction or rust (of metals). Cf. *dhaga* and *burok*.

Ha'wa (Ar.), air, atmosphere, climate. Cf. *udara*.

Ha'wa (Ar.), love, passion, desire; usually *brahi*.

Ha'wa naf'su, carnal desires.

Ha'yat (Ar.), life, vitality, the vital spark. Cf. *hidop*.

S-la'gi a'da hay'at, while I yet live.

Ber-ha'yat, having life.

Hebat, see *haibat*.

Hei' (132), an interjection; oh!

He'ja (Ar.), *mng-he'ja*, spelling, orthography; to spell; also *eja*.

He'la, *mng-he'la*, *-kan*, to drag, draw. Cf. *tarek*.

He'lak, *mng-he'lak*, to dodge, evade; also *elak*.

He'lak-kan, to ward off, parry.

Hen'ti, chiefly found in its derivatives:

Ber-hen'ti, to stop, stay, cease, rest.

Ti-a'da ber-hen'ti, incessantly.

Ber-hen'ti-kan l'lah, to rest after fatigue.

Per-hen'ti-an, rest, resting place.

Herdek, see *hardek*.

Her'ga (Sk.), value, price.

Her'ga ma'ti, fixed price.

Her'ga mu'rah, a low price.

B-ra'pa her'ga? what price?

Ta'roh her'ga, to fix the price.

Ber-her'ga or *b-her'ga*, valuable.

Her'ta (Sk.), property, goods.

Her'ta bn'da, valuables, goods and chattels.

Her'ta dun'ia, worldly goods.

Hi'as, *ber-hi'as*, ornamented, decorated.

Mg-hi'as and *hi'a-si*, to adorn, ornament, decorate, fit out, prepare.

Per-hi'a-san, ornamentation, attire, trappings.

Hi'bur, *mg-hi'bur, -kan*, to comfort, console.

Pg-hi'bur, a person or thing which gives consolation or solace; the Comforter (X.).

Pg-hi'bu-ran, comfort, consolation.

Hi'dang, *mg-hi'dang*, to serve food.

Hi-da'ngan, a course (at a meal).

Ma'kan s-hi-da'ngan, to eat of the same course, eat together.

Hi'dong, nose, snout. Cf. *munchong*.

Ba'tang hi'dong, the bridge of the nose.

Lo'bang hi'dong, nostrils.

Hi'dop, alive, living; fresh as opposed to dried, preserved or canned; to live, have life. Cf. *hayat*.

Hi'dop pu'la, restored to life.

D'ngan hi'dop-nya, alive.

I'kan hi'dop, fresh fish; as opposed to *ikan kring*, dried fish.

La'gi hi'dop, still alive.

S-'u'mur hi'dop, all one's life.

Su'su hi'dop, fresh milk as opposed to tinned milk.

Hi'do-pi and *hi'dop-kan*, to preserve a person's life, restore life.

K-hi'do-pan, means of livelihood.

Hi'jau, green.

Hij'rat (Ar.), the Hegira, the Mohammedan era.

Hi-ka'yat (Ar.), narrative, story, history. Cf. *chertra*.

Hik'mat (Ar.), wisdom, knowledge, science, medicine; hence supernatural power, magic.

Hi'lang, lost; to be lost, disappear, die.

Hi'lang-kan, to cause to disappear; obliterate, destroy.

K-hi-la'ngan, having incurred loss, deprived of, bereft of; as *o'rang k-hi-la'ngan pi'sau*, a man who has lost his knife.

Hi'lir, *mg-hi'lir*, the lower reaches of a river; to go down stream, descend a river; as opposed to *mudek*, to go up stream. Cf. *hulu*.

Him'mat (Ar.), purpose, intention; diligence, effort; aspiration.

Him'pon, *ber-him'pon*, to assemble, gather together. Cf. *kumpol* and *krumun*.

Him'pon-kan, to bring together, collect, cause to assemble.

Per-him'po-nan, an assemblage, assembly, congregation, church in a local sense (X.).

Hi'na (Sk.), low, base, mean, despicable; lowly.

Hi'na di'na, the poor and lowly, the common people.

Hi'na-kan, to despise, disdain, humiliate.

Hi'na-kan di'ri, to abase or humiliate oneself.

K-hi'na'an, degradation, ignominy.

Hinai, see *inai*.

Hin'di, usually *neg'ri hin'di*, India, Hindustan.

Hin'du, *o'rang hin'du*, a Hindu.

Hing'ga, until, as far as; limit. Cf. *sampai*.

S-hing'ga, until, as far as, to such an extent that—.

Per-hing'ga'an, limit, boundary, frontier; contracted to *p-ring'gan*.

Hing'gap, to alight or perch upon anything, as birds or insects.

Hin'tai, *mng-hin'tai*, *-kan*, to spy, peep at; see *intai*.

Hiri, see *iri*.

Hi'ris, *mng-hi'ris*, to slice, cut fine, hash.

Hi'sab (Ar.), counting, calculation; usually *hitong*.

Hi'sab-kan, to count, reckon.

Ter-hi'sab-kan, capable of enumeration.

Ti-a'da ter-hi'sab-kan ba'nyak-nya, innumerable.

Hi'sap, *mng-hi'sap*, to suck, draw into the mouth or nostrils.

Hi'sap chan'du and *hi'sap ma'dat*, to smoke opium.

Hi'sap ro'kok, to smoke the native cigarette.

Hi'tam, black.

Hi'tam ma'nis, brown.

Hi'tong, *mng-hi'tong*, *-kan*, to count, reckon, calculate. Cf. *bilang*.

H-lai' or **lai'** (84), numeral coefficient of thin or flat objects.

S-h-lai' ker'tas, a sheet of paper.

S-h-lai' s-ping'gang, with only the clothes one has on.

Ba'ju s-h-lai', one coat.

H-la'man, courtyard in front of a palace or other building.

Hlang, see *lang*.

H-li'pan or **li'pan,** a large centipede.

H-lu'an, the front or front part of anything, especially of boats.

Hm'bus, *mng-hm'bus*, to blow, breathe out with the mouth; also used of the wind. Cf. *tiop*.

Hm'bus-kan, to blow away.

Hm'pa, empty; empty husks of rice. Cf. *kosong* and *skam*.

Hm'pa ta'ngan-nya, with empty hands.

Pa'di hm'pa or *hm'pa*, husks of rice in which the grain has never formed.

Hm'pas, *mng-hm'pas*, *-kan*, to throw or dash down. Cf. *champak*.

Hm'p-du, gall, bile.

Hn'dak, desire, wish; to wish, intend; an auxiliary verb expressing the future (45). Cf. *mau*.

Hn'dak-lah, placed before a verb to express the imperative.

Hn'dak-kan, to desire a thing.

K-hn'dak or *ka-han'dak*, will, desire, wish.

Ber-ka-han'dak, to desire, wish, want.

K-hn-da'ki or *ka-han-da'ki*, to desire.

H-ning', clear, pure, transparent (of liquids and of the heart). Cf. *jerneh*.

Hn'tam, to throw, strike; also *hantam*.

Hnti, see *henti*.

Hn-ti'mun, cucumber; see *timun.*

Ho'bat, usually *ho'ba-tan*, sorcery, magic. Cf. *obat.*

O'rang ho'ba-tan, a sorcerer.

Hor-lo'ji (Port. and D.), a clock. watch; usually *jam.*

Hor'mat (Ar.), reverence, respect.

B-ri' hor'mat, to pay respect, to honour.

Hor-ma'ti, to honour, respect.

Hrimau, see *harimau.*

Hsta, see *hasta.*

Hu'a (Ar.), he; used in the Leidekker version of the Bible as a translation of Jehovah.

Hu-ba'ya, entirely.

Hu-ba'ya-hu-ba'ya, above all things.

Hu'bong, *ber-hu'bong*, united, joined; the union of families, villages, etc., as well as of tangible things. Cf. *sambong.*

Mng-hu'bong and *hu'bong-kan*, to join, unite.

Hu'bo-ngan, lengthening piece, hyphen; sequel of a book.

Hu'dang or **u'dang,** prawn, shrimp.

Hu'dang ga'lah, lobster.

Bu'rong ra'ja hu'dang, the kingfisher.

Hu'jan, rain.

Hu'jan ba'tu, hail.

Hu'jan l-bat', heavy rain.

Hu'jan mau tu'run, rain is coming.

Hu'jan pa'nas, rain during sunshine.

Hu'jan rin-tek-rin'tek, light rain, drizzle.

Ha'ri hu'jan, a rainy day, or rainy weather.

Hu'ja-ni, to rain upon.

Hu'jat, *mng-hu'jat*, blasphemy libel; to speak evil of, calumniate, libel, blaspheme.

Hu'jong, end, extremity.

Hu'jong ta'nah, cape, point of land, peninsula.

Hu-ka'ma (Ar.), learned men.

Hu'kum (Ar.), judgment, sentence; decree, law, command; rule, jurisdiction.

Hu'kum is'lam, the laws of Islam.

Hu'kum yang 'a'dil, just rule.

B-ri' hu'kum, to give an order.

Ja'toh-kan hu'kum di a'tas o'rang, to condemn.

K'na hu'kum, to suffer punishment.

Pu'tus-kan hu'kum, to pronounce sentence.

S-pu'loh hu'kum A'lah, the Ten Commandments (X.).

Hu'kum-kan, to judge, sentence, punish.

Hu'ku-man, punishment.

Hulat, see *ulat.*

Hu'lor, *mng-hu'lor*, *-kan*, to extend, stretch out, hold out (as the hand); pay out, lower away (as ropes). Cf. *unjok.*

Hu'lu, the head, the upper part or source of a thing, the hilt of a sword or dagger, the upper reaches of a river, the interior of a country. Cf. *kpala*, *udek* and *hilir.*

Hu-lu-ba'lang, commander of a large body of soldiers, officer.

Hu'lu ha'ti, the pit of the stomach

Hu'lu k-ris', the hilt of a *kris.*

Dhulu or *dahulu*, see *dhulu.*

O'rang hu'lu, people of the interior.

Png-hu'lu, a chieftain, headman.

Pŋ-hu'lu kam'poŋ, the headman of a village.

Pŋ-hu'lu ka'val, the commander of a guard.

Pŋ-hu'lu ms'jid, the headman of a mosque.

Hulubalaŋ, see *hulu*.

Hu'ma, cultivated land, dry rice fields = *ladaŋ*; as opposed to *sawah*, wet rice fields. Cf. *bndaŋ*, which is applied both to dry and irrigated fields.

Ber-hu'ma, to cultivate such fields.

Per-hu'ma'an, cultivated land, the crops raised.

Hu'nus, *mŋ-hu'nus*, to draw a weapon from its sheath, unsheath; also *chabot*.

Hu'ruf (Ar.), letters of the alphabet.

Hu-ru-ha'ra, disorder, disturbance, tumult, riot.

Hu'tan, jungle, forest, wild uncultivated country. Cf. *blukar* and *rimba*.

Hu'tan b-lan-ta'ra, wild jungle.

Hu'tan rim'ba, forest or primeval jungle.

A'yam hu'tan, jungle fowl.

Ba'bi hu'tan, wild pig.

O'raŋ hu'tan, wild men of the jungle.

Pi'saŋ hu'tan, wild banana.

Hu'taŋ, debt, loan; owing, due.

Ba'yer hu'taŋ, to pay a debt.

B-ri' hu'taŋ, to lend, loan.

Ber-hu'taŋ, in debt.

Pi-hu'taŋ, credit.

I.

I'a, he, she, it, they; also *dia*.

I'a'i'tu (17), that, that one; that is to say, namely.

I'a'i'ni (17), this, this one.

'I-ba'dat (Ar.), worship, adoration, piety, devotion. Cf. *smbahyaŋ*.

'I-ba'rat (Ar.), metaphor, figure; explanation, interpretation. Cf. *kias*.

Am'bil 'i-ba'rat, to use a metaphor.

Ib'lis (Ar.), the devil, Satan. Cf. *shaitan*.

Ib'ni, ib'nu or **bin'** (Ar.), son; usually *anak*.

I'bol, a kind of palm tree.

'Ib-ra'ni (Ar.), Hebrew.

I'bu, mother. Cf. *mak* and *indok*.

I'bu ba'pa, parents.

I'bu ja'ri, thumb.

I'bu ka'ki, great toe.

S-i'bu s-ba'pa, of the same father and mother.

I'dah, bridal present.

I'dap, chronic disease.

I'dar, *ber-i'dar*, to revolve, go round in a circle. Cf. *pusiŋ*.

Bin'taŋ ber-i'dar, a planet.

I'dar-kan and *per-i'dar-kan*, to pass or send round, especially of food.

Per-i'da-ran, revolution.

Per-i'da-ran dun'ia, a cycle, period of time.

Id'dah (Ar., number), the number of days or fixed time that a woman may not marry after divorce or the death of her husband.

I'dhin (Ar.), permission, leave; usually pronounced *i'zin*.

B-ri' i'zin, to give leave or permission.

Min'ta i'zin, to ask leave, or permission.

'If 'rit (Ar.), demon, evil spirit. Cf. *jin* and *hantu*.

I'gal, *m-ŋi'gal*, to strut (of male birds).

Igama, see *agama*.

I'gau, *m-ŋi'gau*, to walk in one's sleep, to have bad dreams.

Ih'wal (Ar.), plural of *hal*, q.v.

I'kal, curly (of hair). Cf. *kreting*.

I'kan, fish.

I'kan k-riŋ', dried fish. Cf. *da'ing*.

Nya'wa i'kan, more dead than alive.

I'kat, *m-ŋi'kat*, *-kan*, a bundle: to tie, fasten. Cf. *berkas*.

I'kat piŋ'gang, belt.

I'kat p-ri'gi, the masonry with which a well is lined.

I'kat ru'mah, to build a house (of brick or masonry).

I'ka-tan, fastenings.

Ikh'las (Ar.), sincerity; sincere; also *ekhlas*.

Ikh'ti-ar (Ar.), choice, decision, opinion.

Ik'rar (Ar.), fixed, settled. Cf. *krar*.

I'kut, *m-ŋi'kut*, to follow, imitate, obey. Cf. *turut*.

Ber-i-kut-i'kut, in succession.

I'lah (Ar.), God, a god.

I-la'hi (Ar.), divine; my God.

Il'ham (Ar.), divine inspiration.

Il'ham-kan, to impart divine inspiration.

I'li-hah' (Ar.), gods; plural of *ilah*.

'Il'mu (Ar.), knowledge, scholarship, science.

Ber-'il'mu, learned, scholarly.

I'mam (Ar.), priest.

I'mam b-sar', high priest (X.).

I'man (Ar.), belief, faith, creed, religion; the Mohammedan faith.

Ba'wa i'man, to embrace the faith, become a Mohammedan.

Im'pet, *m-ŋim'pet*, to press, squeeze. Cf. *apit*, *tkan*, *tindeh*.

I'nai, henna, a red dye.

I'naŋ, nurse; also *i-naŋ'da* (court language). Cf. *asoh*.

In-che'', a title equivalent to the English Mr.; also *'n-che''* and *che'*.

In'chi (Eng.), an inch.

In'dah, beautiful, attractive, important, valuable, precious; also *in-dah-in'dah*.

In'dah-kan, to value, pay attention to, care about.

In'dok and **in'doŋ,** mother; chiefly used in the phrases:

In'dok ma'du, honeycomb.

In'dok mu-ti-a'ra, mother of pearl.

In'dok su't-ra, cocoon of the silk-worm.

In'd-ra (Sk.), the name of a Hindu deity.

K'in'd-ra'an, the heaven of Indra. This word is often confused with *kndara'an*, q.v.

I'ŋar, noise, clamour.

I'ŋat, *m-ŋi'ŋat*, to remember, think, pay attention, heed.

I'ŋat-i'ŋat, take care, be cautious.

B-ri' i'ŋat, to remind, caution.

I'ŋat-kan, to remind a person.

I'ŋa-tan, attention, thoughts.

Per-i'ŋa-tan, a reminder, memento.

Iŋ'g-ris (Eur.), English.

I'ngin (148), to desire, covet. Cf. *rindu*.

K'i'ngi-nan, desires, longings.

I'ngus, mucus from the nose.

Bu-ang' i'ngus, to blow one's nose.

I'ni (16), this, these.

I'ni ha'ri, today.

I'ni ju'ga, this very thing; at this very time, just now.

A'ku i'ni, I (emphatic).

S-ka'rang i'ni, just now.

Si'ni and *di si'ni*, here.

In'jak, *m-ngin'jak*, to tread on. Cf. *pijak* and *irek*.

In'jil (Ar.), Gospel, the New Testament.

In'jin (Eng.), engine, machine. Cf. *jntra* and *psawat*.

In'saf (Ar.), justice, equity, fairness. Cf. *'adil*.

In'san (Ar.), man, mankind; usually *manusia*.

In'sha' Al'lah (Ar.), please God, God willing; also *insha'llah*.

In'tai, *m-ngin'tai*, *-kan*, to spy, peep at, watch for, peep into; also *hintai*.

In'tan, diamond.

I'par, brother-in-law, sister-in-law.

I'poh, the *upas* tree; the poison made from that and other trees for poisoning darts.

I-ra'dat (Ar.), the will or decrees of God.

'I'rak (Ar.), Mesopotamia.

I'rek, *m-ngi'rek*, to step on, trample on. Cf. *injak* and *pijak*.

I'ri, *i'ri ha'ti*, hatred, malevolence.

I'ring, *m-ngi'ring*, to accompany, escort. Cf. *hantar*.

I-ro'pah, Europe.

'I'sa (Ar.), Jesus.

'I'sha (Ar., evening), one of the *lima waktu*, or five periods of prayer; also *sm-bah'yang 'i'sha*.

I-sha'rat (Ar.), a signal, sign. Cf. *tanda*.

I-sha'rat-kan, and *b-ri' i-sha'rat*, to make a sign. Cf. *lambai*.

I'si, contents.

I'si dun'ia, the inhabitants of the world, the whole world.

I'si kah'win, dowry.

I'si ki'tab, contents of a book.

I'si neg'ri, inhabitants of a city.

I'si p-rot', intestines.

I'si ru'mah, family, household.

Ber-i'si, containing; to contain. Cf. *muat*.

I'si-kan and *m-ngi'si*, to fill, load.

Is'lam (Ar.), Mohammedan.

A-ga'ma Is'lam, the Mohammedan religion.

Ma'sok is'lam, to become a Mohammedan.

Is'lam-kan, to make a person a Mohammedan.

Isnin, see *ithnain*.

Is-ta'na (Sk.), palace; also *astana*.

Is-tang'gi (Sk.), incense.

Is-ti-'a'dat (Ar.), custom.

Is-ti-me'wa, especially.

Is-ting'gar (Port.), a gun of a very ancient pattern.

Is't-ri (Sk.), wife (more respectful than *bini*).

Ber-is't-ri, to have a wife, be married.

Ber-is't-ri-kan, to take to wife, marry a woman.

I'tek, duck.

I'tek a'yam, poultry.

Ith'nain, **is'nin** or **s-nin'** (Ar., second), Monday; usually *ha'ri is'nin*.

I'tu (16), that, those.

Si'tu and *di si'tu*, there.

Izin, see *idhin*.

J

Ja'bat, *mn-ja'bat*, to touch, grasp, lay hold of.

Ber-ja'bat ta'ngan, to grasp the hand or to shake hands.

Ja'di, *mn-ja'di*, to come into existence, be born, become, happen, take place, come to pass, be sufficient or satisfactory.

Ja'di-kan, to create, cause.

K-ja'di-an, creation, birth.

Ja-di-ja'di-an, a supernatural being.

Ja'ga (Sk.), to be awake, watch, guard, take care. Cf. *bangun*, *sdar* and *tunggu*.

Ja'ga ba-ik-ba'ik, be careful.

O'rang ja'ga, a watchman.

Ja'gong, maize, Indian corn.

Ja-hat', wicked, evil, bad, vicious.

Bu'at ja-hat', to commit fornication; also *zina*.

Ku'da ja-hat', a vicious horse.

Si-ja-hat', the evil one, the devil.

Ja-hat'kan, to defame.

K-ja-ha'tan, wickedness.

Ja'hil, (Ar.), ignorant; usually *bbal* or *bodoh*.

Ja'hit, *mn-ja'hit*, to sew.

Jahudi, see *Yahudi*.

Ja'ja, *mn-ja'ja*, to hawk goods for sale, sell on the streets, peddle.

Ja'jah, only found in its derivative:

Ja'ja-han, district, division of a country. Cf. *da'irah*.

Ja'kun, a hill tribe of the Malay Peninsula.

Ja'la (Sk.), casting net.

Ja-la-ja'la, trellis work.

Te'bar ja'la, to throw a casting net.

Mn-ja'la, to fish with a casting net.

Ja'lan (49), road, path, way, method; means; to walk, move forward, go on.

Ja'lan b-ha'sa, idiom.

Ja'lan ra'ya, main road.

Bu'wa ja'lan, to lead the way.

Bu'ka ja'lan, to lay out a road.

Di t'ngah ja'lan, in the middle of the road; during a journey.

Sem'pang ja'lan, cross roads.

S-pan'jang ja'lan, all the way.

Ber-ja'lan, to walk, travel, go a journey.

Ber-ja'lan da'rat, to go overland.

Ber-ja'lan d-hu'lu, to go ahead.

Ber-ja-lan-ja'lan, to walk about.

Ber-ja'lan ka'ki, to go on foot.

Ja'la-ni (99), to traverse.

Ja'lan-kan (99), to cause to walk, set in motion.

Ja'lan-kan in'jin, to start an engine.

Ja'lan-kan ku'da, to walk a horse.

Ja'lan-kan p-ker'ja'an, to manage a business.

Per-ja'la-nan, a journey, voyage.

Ja'lang, wild, runaway. Cf. *liar*.

Ker'bau ja'lang, a runaway buffalo.

P-rem'pu-an ja'lang, a loose woman.

Ja'lar, *mn-ja'lar*, to crawl, creep (as snakes, etc.); to creep, climb (as plants). Cf. *rayap*.

Jalma, see *jelma*.

Ja'lur, a small canoe, a dug-out.

Ja'lûr, stripes of different colours.

Jam' (Pers.), a clock or watch; an hour.

Ja'mah, *mn-ja'mah*, to touch.

Jam'ban, a latrine.

Jam'bang, a flower pot; usually *jam-ba'ngan*. Cf. *pasu*.

Jam'bu (Sk.), the generic name of a number of fruits.

Jam'bu bi'ji, the guava.

Ja'min (Hind.), bail, security.

O'rang ja'min, one who stands bail.

Ja'mu, *mn-ja'mu*, a guest; to entertain at a feast.

Per-ja'mu-an, a feast.

Jan'da, widow, widower; man or woman separated from his or her consort. Cf. *balu* and *bujang*.

Ja'ngan (73), do not, lest.

S-pa'ya ja'ngan, lest; also *a'gar ja'ngan*.

Ja'ngan-kan, far from, not only, not merely.

Jang'gal, awkward, unsuitable, badly arranged, not sounding right, discordant. Cf. *chang-gong*.

Jang'got, beard.

Jang'kar, rootlets hanging down from the branches of banyan and other trees. Cf. *akar*, *banir* and *tunjang*.

Jang'kit, *mn-jang'kit* and *ber-jang'kit*, infectious; to spread, be catching or infectious (of a disease or a conflagration). Cf. *rayap*.

Jan'ji, promise, agreement, contract.

Min'ta jan'ji, to request the fulfilment of a promise.

O'bah-kan jan'ji, to break one's promises.

Sam'pai-kan jan'ji, to perform one's promises.

Ber-jan'ji, to promise, make an agreement.

Per-jan'ji-an, an agreement, contract.

Jan'tan (87), male (usually of animals). Cf. *laki-laki*.

Jan'tong, the heart (anatomically), cf. *hati*; also that which resembles the shape of the heart, as:

Jan'tong b-tis', the calf of the leg.

Jan'tong pi'sang, the knob at the end of the banana blossom.

Ja'rak, the castor oil plant.

Mi'nyak ja'rak, castor oil.

Ja'rak, interval, distance between two objects. Cf. *jarang*.

Ja'rak-kan, to place at intervals.

Ja'rang, seldom, rare, scarce, at wide intervals, far apart.

Ja'rang-kan, to space out, place at wide or wider intervals.

Ja'ri, the fingers, a measure = the width of a finger.

Ja'ri han'tu, the middle finger.

Ja'ri ka'ki, the toes.

Ja'ri k-ling'king, the little finger.

Ja'ri ma'nis, the third finger.

Ja'ri t-lun'jok, the first finger.

I'bu ja'ri, the thumb.

Ja'ring, a large fishing net, a trammel, a net for catching birds or animals.

Ja'rom, a needle.

Ja'rom chu'chok, bodkin.

Lo'bang ja'rom, the eye of a needle.

Ja'sa (Sk.), useful service, credit for services rendered, merit.

Ber-bu'at ja'sa, to do meritorious service.

Ber-o'leh ja'sa, to get credit for good work.

Ja'ti (Sk.), true, real; usually *btul* or *sungguh*.

Ka'yu ja'ti, teak.

O'rang Ma-la'yu ja'ti, a real Malay.

Ja'toh, to fall, become bankrupt. For other words meaning fall see Grammar § 163.

Ja'toh sa'kit, to fall ill.

Ja'toh-kan, to let fall, drop.

Ja'toh-kan hu'kum di a'tas o'rang, to condemn.

Ja'uh, distant, far, afar; distance.

Ja-uh-ja'uh, a long way off, far apart.

Ja'uh ma'lam far into the night, late at night.

De'ri ja'uh, from afar, far off.

Ja'uh-kan, to remove to a distance, avert.

Jau-ha'ri (Pers.), a jeweller.

Ja'wa, Java; usually *ta'nah Ja'wa*.

Ja'wab (Ar.), *mn-ja'wab*, a reply, an answer; to answer. Cf. *sahut*.

Ja'wat and *ja'wa-tan*, office, post, duty, employment.

Ja'wi, an Arabic derivative of *Jawa*, meaning Javanese, and hence Malayan.

Ja'wi p-kan' = *Ja'wi per-a'na-kan*, of Malay blood, applied to persons of mixed Indian and Malay blood.

Hu'ruf Ja'wi, the Malay character.

Ja'ya (Sk.), victory.

J-bang', a large shield.

J-bat' (Ar.), musk, civet.

Mu'sang j-bat', the civet cat.*

Jel' (Eng.), prison, gaol. Cf. *pnjara*.

Jel'ma or **jal'ma** (Sk.), incarnation.

Mn-jel'ma, to be incarnate, take a human or other form.

Jeram, see *jram*.

Jerang, see *jrang*.

Jerat, see *jrat*.

Jerawat, see *jrawat*.

Jer'man (Eng.), German.

Jer'neh, clear, transparent (of liquids); also metaphorically, sincere, upright. Cf. *hning*.

Jerok, see *jrok*.

Jerumat, see *jrumat*.

Jerumus, see *jrumus*.

J-hen'nam (Ar.), hell. Cf. *nraka*.

Jib'ra'il (Ar.), Gabriel.

Ji'ka, if, in case, supposing that, provided that; also *jikalau* and *kalau*.

Ji-ka'lau, if, in case, supposing that, provided that.

Ji-ka'lau ki'ra-nya, if perchance.

Ji-ka'lau s-ka'li-pun, even if.

Ji-ka'lau ti-a'da, unless.

Ji'lat, *mn-ji'lat*, to lick, lap (as a dog, or as flames).

Ji-lid' (Ar., leather), binding; volume.

Ji'mat (Ar.), a corruption of *'azimat*, q.v.

Jin' (Ar.), a spirit; usually an evil spirit, demon. Cf. *hantu* and *'ifrit*.

Ji'nak, tame, docile, domesticated, bold, familiar.

Ji'nak-kan, to tame, render docile.

Jin'tan, caraway seed.

Jin'tan ma'nis, aniseed.

Ji'wa (Sk.), the soul. Cf. *smangat.*

J'jak, *ber-j'jak*, footsteps, footprints; to step, tread. Cf. *pijak.*

J-las' (Ar.), settled, arranged (as accounts or other business). Cf. *sudah* and *habis.*

J-las'kan, to settle, arrange.

J-la'tang, the nettle.

Jlid, see *jilid.*

J'ma'ah' (Ar.), a society, company. Cf. *kongsi.*

J'ma'at' or **ju'ma'at'** (Ar., assembly), Friday, the day of congregation.

Ha'ri j'ma'at', Friday.

S-j'ma'at', a week.

Jm-ba'tan, a bridge, pier, wharf.

Jm'lah (Ar.), total, sum; also *jum'lah.*

Jm'lah-kan, to add up.

J'mor, *mn-j'mor*, *-kan*, to dry in the sun. Cf. *anginkan.*

Jm'pot, *mn-jm'pot*, *-kan*, to invite; also to hold between the finger and thumb. Cf. *sila.*

Jm'po-tan, invitation.

O'rang jm'po-tan, guest. Cf. *jamu.*

J-mu', satiated, satisfied, wearied, nauseated. Cf. *kenyang* and *puas.*

J-na'ka, joke, pun; facetious. Cf. *gurau* and *sindir.*

J-nang', the side posts of a door or window, or of the frame of a screen or partition. Cf. *ambang.*

Tu'tup j-nang', the upper post of a screen or partition.

Jn-de'la (Port.), window; also *j-ne'la.* Cf. *tingkap.*

Jng'kal, the span as a measure of length.

J-nis' (Ar.), sort, kind, species. Cf. *macham* and *bagai.*

Ber-j-nis'-j-nis' (115), all sorts.

Jn't-ra (Sk.), a wheel, machinery, an engine. Cf. *psawat* and *injin.*

Ber-jn't-ra, having wheels or machinery, revolving.

Jo'do, pair, couple, mate, fellow. Cf. *kembar*, *pasang* and *jori.*

Jo'do-kan, to mate.

Jo'get, dance, dancing. Cf. *tari.*

Jo'hor, the name of a country at the south end of the Malay Peninsula.

Jo'lok, *mn-jo'lok*, to gather fruit off a tree by means of a long pole.

Jong'kok, *ber-jong'kok*, to squat, sit on one's haunches.

Jo'ri (Hind.), a pair (used of horses only). Cf. *pasang.*

J-pun', Japan, Japanese.

J-ram', rapids in a river.

J-ra'mi, straw, hay, the fibrous parts of certain fruits.

J-rang', *mn-j-rang'*, *-kan*, to heat over a fire. Cf. *diang* and *panggang.*

J-rat', *mn-j-rat'*, *-kan*, a noose or snare; to snare.

J-ra'wat, pimples on the face. Cf. *bisul.*

J-rit', *mn-j-rit'*, to scream, cry out as in fear (of men and certain animals).

J-rok' (Jav.), generic name for oranges, limes, etc.; usually *limau.* Also a preserve or pickle made from these fruits.

J-ru'mat, darning.

J-ru'mus, prostrate, flat on one's face. Cf. *tiharap.*

Ter-j-ru'mus, fallen flat on one's face.

Jua, see *juga*.

Ju'al, *mn-ju'al*, *-kan*, to sell.

Ber-ju'al (100), selling, engaged in the sale of.

Ber-ju'al-b li', buying and selling.

Ju'ang, *ber-ju'ang*, to fight (of elephants and dragons).

Ju'bah (Ar.), tunic, a long outer garment worn by Arabs, and by Malays on special occasions.

Ju'di (Sk.), gambling.

Ma'in ju'di, to gamble.

Ju'ga (162), likewise, just, nevertheless, merely; also *jua*.

Ba'ik ju'ga, pretty good, just as well.

B-gi'tu ju'ga, just like that.

Dm'ki-an ju'ga, just in that way.

I'ni ju'ga, just now.

Sa'ma ju'ga, this very thing, just the same.

Ju'lang, *mn-ju'lang*, to raise up above the head, bear aloft in the hands; carry astride on the shoulders, toss (as a bull).

Ju'ling, squint; cross-eyed.

Ju'lor, *mn-ju'lor*, to stretch out, put out, extend (the limbs, tongue, etc.). Cf. *unjor*.

Juma'at, see *jma'at*.

Jumlah, see *jmlah*.

Jum'pa, *ber-jum'pa*, to meet, come across a person. Cf. *tmu*.

Ju'ngor, snout, beak (of some animals and birds). Cf. *munchong*.

Jun'jong, *mn-jun'jong*, to carry on the head, place on the head in token of submission, hence:

Jun'jong du'li, lit., to put the dust of a king's feet on one's head, to do obeisance.

Jun'jong ti'tah, to obey a king's command.

Jun'jo-ngan, the person to whom one does obeisance, lord; used in Malay writings of Mohammed.

Jun'tai, *ber-jun'tai*, hanging down loosely (of the legs, clothes, etc.).

Ju'ru, a skilled workman, an expert; in the following expressions:

Ju'ru b-ha'sa, an interpreter.

Ju'ru ba'tu, second mate on a vessel.

Ju'ru kun'chi, turnkey, steward.

Ju'ru ma'sak, a cook.

Ju'ru mu'di, steersman, quartermaster.

Ju'ru s-la'mat, Saviour (X.).

Ju'ru tu'lis, a clerk, secretary.

Pn-ju'ru, a corner, angle.

Ju'rus, a brief interval of time.

S-ju'rus la'ma-nya, for a moment.

Ju'ta (Sk.) (33), a million.

Juz' (Ar.), one of the 30 portions into which the Koran is divided.

K.

K, a prefix used in forming the ordinal numbers (34), and certain derived nouns (126-128).

K- (27), to (usually of places).

K'a'tas, on to, upwards.

K-da'lam, into.

K-ma'na, whither, where?

K-ma'ri, hither.

K-pa'da, to (usually of persons).

K-sa'na, thither, there.

K'a'bah (Ar.), the name of the sanctuary in the great mosque at Mecca, the temple at Mecca; the temple at Jerusalem.

Kabar, see *khabar*.

Ka'bol (Ar.), assenting, content; to assent, accept, agree.

Ka'bol-kan, to approve a thing.

Ka'bong, a measure of length for cloth: a length of white cotton material, folded and laid on the shoulder as a sign of mourning. Cf. *kadut*.

Per-ka'bo-ngan, mourning.

Ka'bot, mist, obscurity; obscure, dim, dark. Cf. *kabur*.

K-lam' ka'bot, pitch dark.

Ka'bu-ka'bu, raw cotton = *kapok*, q.v.

Ka'bur, dim (of light or of the eyesight). Cf. *kabot*.

Ka'cha (Sk.), glass (the material of that name). Cf. *chermin* and *glas*.

Ka'chang, beans, peas.

Ka'chau, *m-nga'chau*, confused; to confuse, disturb, stir, put into disorder, perplex. Cf. *haru* and *kochak*.

Ter-ka'chau, disturbed, disarranged.

Ka'chip, scissors used for cutting up betel nut.

Ka'dang, usually *ter-ka'dang* or *ka'dang-ka'dang*, sometimes.

Kadar, see *kdar*.

Ka'dli (Ar.), judge, magistrate, marriage registrar; usually *hakim*.

Ka'dut, a material of a more open texture than *kain guni*, used in mourning by Chinese, and for sails. Cf. *guni* and *kabong*.

Ka'fan (Ar.), shroud; usually *ka'in ka'fan*.

Ka'fan-kan and *ka'fa-ni*, to enshroud, wrap a body for burial.

Ka'fi-lah (Ar.), caravan.

Ka'fir (Ar.), unbeliever, infidel.

Kah (56 - 60), an interrogative suffix.

Kahandak (126), see *hndak*.

Kah'wah (Ar.), coffee; usually *kopi*.

Kah'win, *ber-kah'win*, marriage; to marry. Cf. *nikah*.

I'si kah'win, dowry paid to the father of a bride.

Kah'win-kan, to give in marriage.

Ka''il, *m-nga''il*, fishing line; to fish with a line.

Ma'ta ka''il, fish-hook.

Tu'li ka''il, fishing-line.

P-nga''il, a fisherman (who uses the line).

Ka''in, cloth, any textile fabric; a cloth, especially the Malay *sarong*, q.v.

Ka''in ba'ju, "sarong" and coat, one's clothing.

Ka''in ba'sa-han, bathing cloth.

Ka''in ba'tek, Javanese cotton prints.

Ka''in b-la'chu, unbleached calico.

Ka''in bu'rok, rags.

Ka''in gu'ni, sackcloth. Cf. *kadut*.

Ka''in ha'lus, fine material.

Ka''in kha'sa, a fine linen cloth, muslin.

Ka''in ka'dut, a coarse material used for mourning by Chinese.

Ka''in ka'fan, shroud.

Ka"in ka'sar, coarse material.

Ka"in k'ma'san, material woven or embroidered with gold.

Ka"in sakh'lat, woollen cloth.

Ka"in s-h-lai', one "sarong."

Ka"in s-ka'yu, a roll of cloth.

Ka"in su't-ra, silk.

Bu'ka ka"in, to undress. Cf. *tanggal*.

Ka"it, *m-nga"it*, a hook; to hook.

Ka'jang, mats made by stitching together the leaves of the screw-pine, and used to afford shelter from rain on boats, carts, etc. Cf. *bngkuang*.

Ka'kak, elder sister; sometimes elder brother, which is usually *abang*. Cf. *adek* and *tachi*.

Kakanda, see *kkanda*.

Ka-ka-tu'a, cockatoo; pincers.

Ka'ki foot, leg, base, pedestal.

Ka'ki bu'kit, the foot of a hill.

Ka'ki di'an, candlestick.

Ka'ki gu'nong, the foot of a mountain.

Ka'ki la'ngit, the horizon.

Ka'ki tem'bok, foundations of a wall.

Bi-na'tang ber-ka'ki am'pat, quadruped.

B-kas' ka'ki, foot print.

Ja'lan ka'ki, to go on foot.

Ma'ta ka'ki, the ancles.

Ka'ku, stiff, unbending.

Ka'la (Sk.), time; usually in the phrases given below. Cf. *waktu*, *masa*, *zman* and *kali*.

A'da ka'la, sometimes.

A'pa ka'la, when. Cf. *apabila*.

D-hu'lu ka'la, formerly, in olden times.

S-di'a ka'la, always, usually.

Ka'lah, to lose in a conflict, suffer defeat; also *alah*. Cf. *mnang*.

A'lah-kan, to defeat.

Ka'la-jng'king, scorpion.

Ka'lam (Ar.), a pen.

Ka'lang, *m-nga'lang*, to prop up (as a ship on a beach); also *galang*.

Ka'lau (141, 142) = *ji'ka* and *ji-ka'lau*, if.

Ka-lau-ka'lau, perchance, perhaps, on the chance that, in case that.

Kal'dai, ass, donkey.

Ka'li, a time or occasion.

Ba'rang-ka'li, perhaps.

B-ra'pa ka'li, how often.

K-du'a ka'li-nya, the second time.

S-ka'li, once; also see *skali-kali*.

S-ka'li gus', all at once, all at the same time.

S-ka-li-ka'li, altogether, entirely; sometimes abbreviated to *skali* meaning, quite, very (92, 94).

S-ka'li pun' (144), even.

S-k-li'an, see *sklian*.

Kalimah, see *klimah*.

Kam'bing, goat.

Kam'bing ran'dok, he-goat.

Kam'bing bi-ri-bi'ri, sheep. Cf. *domba*.

Kambli, see *kmbli*.

Kam-bo'ja (Sk.), the name of a tree with sweet scented flowers.

G'tah kam-bo'ja, gamboge.

Ka'mi (7), we, us (excluding the person or persons spoken to). Cf. *kita*.

Kam'pong, *ber-kam'pong*, to assemble; an assembly of houses, a village, quarter or ward in

a town, the grounds round a house. Cf. *himpon* and *dusun*.

Kam'pong-kan, to collect, cause to assemble.

Ka'mu (6), you (usually plural); when used as a possessive pronoun often contracted to *-mu* (13).

Ka'mus (Ar.), dictionary.

Ka-nak-ka'nak, infant, small child.

Ka'nan, right; as opposed to *kiri*, left.

Sb'lah ka'nan, the right side.

Ta'ngan ka'nan, the right hand.

Kan'ching, a button, bolt, bar to fasten a door.

Kan'dang, an enclosure for cattle, stall, sheepfold, stable. Cf. *bangsal*.

Kan'das and *ter-kan'das*, aground, stranded. Cf. *dampar*.

Kan'dil (Ar.), lantern, lamp. Cf. *plita* and *tanglong*.

Kan'dong, *m-ngan'dong*, to conceive, bear children.

Kan-du'ri (Pers.), a feast held annually at which prayers for the dead are said; hence any feast. Cf. *jamu*.

Kang' and **k-kang',** a horse's bit. Cf. *lagam*.

Ta'li kang', bridle.

Kang'kong, the name of a vegetable.

Kan'ji, meal or flour boiled to the consistency of porridge. Cf. *bubur* and *suji*.

A'yer kan'ji, gruel.

Ka'pak, axe. Cf. *bliong*.

Ka'pal, ship, vessel. Cf. *prahu*.

Ka'pal a'pi, steamship.

Ka'pal la'yer, sailing ship.

Ka'pal p-rang', warship.

Na'ik ka'pal, to board a ship from a boat.

Tu'run ka'pal, to go on board a ship from a pier or wharf.

Kapan, see *kafan*.

Ka'pan (Jav.), when; usually *bila*.

Ka'par, *ber-ka'pa-ran*, spread out in disorder, scattered.

Ka'par-kan, to scatter.

Ka'pas, raw cotton. Cf. *kapok* and *kabu-kabu*.

Ka'pi-tan (Port.), captain. Cf. *nakhoda*.

Ka'pok, raw cotton. Cf. *kapas* and *kabu-kabu*.

Ka'pur, lime; mortar, plaster.

Ka'pur ba'rus, camphor.

Ka'pur b-lan'da, chalk, crayons.

Ka'pur hi'tam, Portland cement.

Ka'pur ma'ti, slaked lime.

Ka'pur to-hor', quick-lime.

Sa'pu ka'pur, to whitewash. Cf. *labur*.

Ka'ram, destruction, especially shipwreck; to founder; sometimes used as an imprecation. Cf. *dampar* and *kandas*.

Karana, see *kerna*.

Ka'rang, coral reef, coral rock; tin-bearing rock.

Ba'tu ka'rang, coral, coral rock.

Bu'nga ka'rang, sponge. Cf. *lumut*.

Ka'rang, *m-nga'rang*, to arrange, set in order (as flowers in a bouquet); to compose (of written compositions).

Ka-ra'ngan, a written composition, the setting of jewels, a wreath or nosegay of flowers.

P-ŋa'rang, an author.

Karar, see *krar.*

Ka'rat, rust. Cf. *bsi.*

Ber-ka'rat, rusty.

Ka'roŋ, a rough sack, usually of matting or other coarse material. Cf. *guni.*

Karunia, see *kurnia.*

Kasad, see *ksad.*

Kasap, rough to the touch.

Ka'sar, coarse, rough, rude, impolite.

Ka'seh (148), love, affection, favour; to love; (in the colloquial of the Settlements) to give (79).

Ba'las ka'seh, to return a favour.

Min'ta ka'seh, to ask a favour.

T-ri'ma ka'seh (160), to thank. Cf. *shukur.*

Ka'se-hi, to love.

Ka'se-han, pity, compassion. Cf. *sayang.*

Ka-se-ha'ni and *ka-se-han'kan*, to have pity or mercy upon a person.

P-ŋa'se-han, affection.

K-ka'seh-ku (126), my beloved, my friend.

Ka'si (in the colloquial of the Settlements), to give; see *kaseh.*

Ka'sim (Ar.), mutilated, castrated. Cf. *kmbiri.*

Kas'ra (Ar.), the vowel sign corresponding to *i*; see *baris.*

Kas-tu'ri (Sk.), musk. Cf. *jbat.*

Ka'sut, shoes. Cf. *spatu.*

Ka'ta (149), *ber-ka'ta*, to say, speak. Cf. *chakap*, *bilang* and *tutor.*

Ka'ta-nya, he said; saying.

S-pa'tah ka'ta, one word.

Ka'ta-kan, to say or tell a thing.

Per-ka'ta'an, a word, sentence.

Ka'tak, frog. Cf. *kodok.*

Ka'tak pu'ru, toad.

Ka'ti, a measure of weight = $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.

Ka'tib (Ar.), scribe.

Ka'til, bedstead. Cf. *tmpat-tidor*, *pntas* and *peraduan.*

Katoŋ, a sea turtle.

Ka'top, *m-ŋa'top*, to shut, close. Cf. *tutop.*

Kau', thou; an abbreviation of *angkau.*

Kaul' (Ar.), word, sentence, saying.

Kaum' (Ar.), a people, race, tribe, nation. Cf. *bangsa.*

Kaum' k-lur'ga, household, family, all one's relations.

Kaus' (Ar., shoes), in the phrase:

K-ba'wah kaus', an honorific title of princes, having reference to the ancient custom of placing the head beneath a king's feet in token of submission. Cf. *junjong.*

Ka'wal, guard, watch. Cf. *jaga.*

Pŋ-hu'lu ka'wal, the commander of a guard.

Ber-ka'wal, to keep watch.

Ka'wan, comrade, companion; herd, flock, company. Cf. *tman*, *handai*, *taulan* and *sahabat.*

Ka'wat, wire; telegram. Cf. *dawai.*

Kawin, see *kahwin.*

Ka'ya, rich.

O'rang ka'ya, a title of Malay chiefs.

K-ka'ya'an, riches.

Ka-ya'ngan (Jav.), the heaven of Hindu mythology; see *yang*. Cf. *shorga* and *indra*.

Ka'yoh, *m-nga'yoh*, a paddle; to paddle a boat.

P-nga'yoh, a paddle.

Ka'yu, wood, a tree, a log; numerical coefficient of rolls of cloth or other material (83).

Ka'yu a'pi, firewood.

Ka'yu a'rang, ebony.

Ka'yu ma'nis, cinnamon.

Ba'tang ka'yu, the trunk of a tree.

Bu'ah ka'yu, the fruit of a tree.

Da'un ka'yu, the leaves of a tree.

Po'hon ka'yu, a tree.

Kbajikan, see *bajik*.

K-bal', rendered invulnerable (by magic).

K-bas', to shake in order to remove dust or dirt. Cf. *gonchang*.

K-ba'ya (Pers.), a jacket worn by women.

Kbiri, see *kmbiri*.

K-bun', garden, plantation, orchard.

Tu'kang k-bun', gardener.

Ber-k-bun', to be a planter.

K-chil', small, little; sometimes pronounced *k-chi''*.

K-chil' de-ri-pa'da, smaller than.

K-chil' ha'ti, spiteful, having a grudge against a person.

A'nak k-chil', an infant.

De'ri k-chil', from childhood.

Tu'an k-chil', junior in office, master's son.

K-chap', *m-ng-chap'*, to taste.

K-cha'pi (Sk.), a lyre, harp.

K-chu-a'li, especially, particularly. Cf. *istimewa*.

K-chup', a kiss. Cf. *chium*.

K-chut', wrinkled, shrivelled. Cf. *kdut* and *krut*.

K-dai', shop. Cf. *gudang*.

Bu'ka k-dai', to set up a shop.

Ber-k-dai', to keep a shop.

O'rang ber-k-dai', shopkeeper.

K-dal', a skin disease causing white patches on the hands and feet, sometimes described as a form of leprosy. Cf. *kusta*.

K-dar' and **ka'dar** (Ar.), quantity, measure, proportion, extent, amount.

D'ngan k-dar'-nya, proportionately.

S-k-dar', in proportion to, to the extent of.

K-dut', a wrinkle, crease. Cf. *kchut* and *krut*.

Ke'chi (Eng., ketch), a small sailing vessel.

Ke'ju (Port.), cheese.

Ke'long, fishing-stakes; see also *blat*.

Ker'bau, buffalo.

Ker'ja (Sk.), work, employment, business, festivities.

B-ker'ja, to work, be engaged in business or in festivities.

Ker'ja-kan, to carry out, accomplish, execute; to hold festivities or perform ceremonies for a person (as marriage, circumcision or a funeral); to murder by command of a raja, execute.

P-ker'ja'an, work, occupation, action.

Ker'ling, *m-nger'ling*, to look out of the corners of the eyes, give a sidelong glance.

Ker'na (Sk. *karana*) (140), because, for, owing to. Cf. *sbab.*

Ker'sek, coarse sand; also *krisek.* Cf. *pasir.*

Ker'tas (Ar.), paper.

Ker'tas km-bang', blotting paper.

Ke'sah (Ar.), tale, story, narrative.

Al-ke'sah (133), a punctuation word.

Kha'bar (Ar.) (155, 159), news, tidings, information, knowledge of fact. Cf. *brita* and *werta.*

Kha'bar a'ngin, unreliable information, false rumours.

Kha'bar ba'ik, good news.

A'pa kha'bar, what is the news? the usual Malay salutation, the reply to which is, *khabar baik.*

Su'rat kha'bar, newspaper. Cf. *akhbar.*

Ti-a'da kha'bar a'kan di'ri-nya, in a state of unconsciousness.

Kha'bar-kan, to relate, narrate, inform. Cf. *bri tahu.*

Kha'dim (Ar.), servant, attendant.

Kha-la'si (Pers.), sailor.

Kha-li'fah (Ar.), successor, caliph.

Kha'lik (Ar.), creator.

Kha'mir (Ar.), yeast, leaven; fermented, leavened.

Kha'mis (Ar., fifth), Thursday; usually *hari khamis.*

Khanduri, see *kanduri.*

Kha'si-at (Ar.), virtue, energy, power to produce certain results (as drugs, etc.).

Khat' (Ar.), handwriting; also *bkas tangan.*

Kha'tam (Ar.), end; finished, ended, concluded.

Kha'tam-kan, to finish, conclude (of persons who have just learned to read the Koran).

Kha'tan (Ar.), circumcision; usually *sunat.*

Kha'tan-kan, to circumcise.

Kha'tib (Ar.), preacher, the person who reads the *khutbah* in a mosque.

Khe'mah (Ar.), tent, tabernacle.

Khi-a'nat (Ar.), treachery, perfidy.

Khid'mat (Ar.), service.

Khi'laf (Ar.), contradiction, error, mistake.

Khi-za'nat (Ar.), treasury, treasure house.

Khu-a'tir (Ar.), anxiety, apprehension, anxious thought.

Khur'ma (Pers.), dates.

Khut'bah (Ar.), discourse, sermon read in mosques on Friday.

Ki-a'mat (Ar.), resurrection; usually *kbangkitan.*

Ha'ri ki-a'mat, the resurrection day.

Ki'an, thus, so, found chiefly in its derivatives:

Ar'ki-an (133), then.

Dm'ki-an, thus.

K-la'ki-an (133), moreover.

S-ki'an, so much, so many.

Ki'as (Ar.), comparison, analogy, syllogism, example. Cf. *'ibarat.*

Ki'bar, to flutter in the air (as a flag).

Ki'bas, *m-ngi'bas*, to swing to and fro (trans.). Cf. *goyang.*

Da'yong ki'bas, a two-bladed paddle.

Kib'lah (Ar., facing, opposite to), the direction in which Mohammedans face when praying.

Ki'chu, *m-ngi'chu*, to deceive, cheat; usually *tipu*.

Ki'dal, left-handed.

Ki'jang, a small deer. Cf. *p'andok* and *rusa*.

Ki'kir, a file, rasp; stingy, mean.

Ki'kis, *m-ngi'kis*, to scrape, scratch. Cf. *garok* and *garis*.

Ki'lat, lightning; brilliancy; glittering, shining. Cf. *ptir* and *gilang*.

Ki'lau, *ki-lau-ki'lau-an*, glittering, brilliant, reflecting light. Cf. *gilang*.

Kim'kha (Pers.), damask.

Ki'pas, a fan.

Ki'ra, *m-ngi'ra*, to reckon, calculate, guess, think, suppose. Cf. *hitong* and *bilang*.

Ki-ra-ki'ra, accounts, calculations; about, nearly, more or less. Cf. *lbeh-kurang*.

Ki'ra-nya, pray, prithee (in prayers or requests); perchance, in the phrase *jikalau kira-nya*, if perchance.

Kir'bat (Ar.), water-skin. Cf. *kudi*.

Ki'ri, left, as opposed to *kanan*, right.

Sb'lah ki'ri, the left side.

Ta'ngan ki'ri, the left hand.

Ki'rim, *m-ngi'rim*, *-kan*, *-i*, to send (things not persons). Cf. *hantar*.

Ki'ri-man, the thing sent.

Su'rat ki'ri-man, a letter.

Ki'sar, *m-ngi'sar*, to turn, cause to revolve horizontally, as a millstone. Cf. *putar* and *pusing*.

Ba'tu ki'sa-ran, a millstone. Cf. *giling*.

Ber-ki'sar, to revolve.

Ki-si-ki'si, trellis-work.

Kis'mat (Ar.), fate.

Kis'mis (Pers.), raisins.

Ki'ta (6), we, us (including the person or persons spoken to). Cf. *kami*.

Ki'tab (Ar.), a book, especially religious works.

I'si ki'tab, contents of a book. Cf. *daftar*.

K-jam', *m-ng-jam'*, to close the eyes; also *pjam*.

K-jap', a wink, the blinking of the eyes. Cf. *klip*.

S-k-jap', an instant.

K'jar, *m-ng'jar*, to pursue, chase. Cf. *hambat*.

K-ji', base, vile, mean, despicable. Cf. *hina*.

K-ji'kan, to despise, slight.

K-jot', to be startled, start.

Ter-k-jot', startled.

K-jot'kan, to startle, arouse from sleep.

K-kal', durable, permanent, continual, eternal. Cf. *baka* and *lama*.

K-kal'kan, to perpetuate.

K-kan'da, elder brother or sister (court language).

K-kang' and **kang',** a horse's bit. Cf. *lagam*.

Ta'li k-kang', bridle.

Kkaseh, see *kaseh*.

K-la'bu, grey.

K-la'di, the yam; also *u'bi k-la'di.* Cf. *kledek.*

K-la'hi, *ber-k-la'hi,* to fight, quarrel.

Per-k-la'hi-an, quarrel, fight.

K-lak', a particle expressing the future tense, sometimes used in conjunction with *akan,* q.v.

K-la'ki-an (133), a punctuation word; see *kian.*

K-lam', dark; darkness. Cf. *glap.*

K-lam' ka'bot, thick darkness. thick fog.

K-lam'bu, mosquito net.

K-la'pa (Jav.) = Malay *nyiur,* the coco-nut tree.

A'yer k-la'pa, the milk of the coco-nut.

Bu'ah k-la'pa, a coco-nut.

I'si k-la'pa, the meat or nutty part of the coco-nut.

Po'hon k-la'pa, the coco-nut tree.

Sa'but k-la'pa, the husk of the coco-nut.

San'tan k-la'pa, the juice extracted from the nutty part.

K-la'war, a bat. Cf. *kluang.*

K-le'dek, the sweet potato; this is considered a very inferior root as an article of food by the natives, who therefore use this word as an opprobrious epithet; as in the phrase *loyer kledek,* a second-rate lawyer.

K-le'wang, a short, heavy sword.

K-li'kir, *ba'tu k-li'kir,* gravel. Cf. *kersek.*

K-li'ling, round about, around.

Ber-k-li'ling, surrounding, around.

K-li'li-ngi, to surround, encircle, go round. Cf. *kpong.*

K-lim', *hem, seam.*

K-li'mah (Ar.), word, speech, saying, sentence.

K-li'mah sha-ha'dat, the Mohammed profession of faith.

K-ling', *neg'ri k-ling'* (Sk.), the eastern coast of British India.

K-ling' Is'lam, a Mahommedan Tamil.

O'rang K-ling', the natives of that part of India, especially the Telugus and Tamils.

K-ling'king and *ja'ri k-ling'king,* the little finger.

K-ling'king ka'ki, the little toe.

K-lip', *ber-k-lip',* to blink the eyes. Cf. *kjam* and *kjap.*

K-lip'-k-lip', firefly.

S-k-lip' ma'ta, the twinkling of an eye.

K-li'ru, deception, error, mistake, misconception; muddled.

K-lma'rin, yesterday. Cf. *s-malam.*

Kl-ma'rin d-hu'lu, the day before yesterday.

K-loh', *m-ng-loh',* a sigh; to sigh.

K-loh' k-sah', sighing and moaning. Cf. *ra'ung.*

K-lo'pak, the lid of the eye, sheath of buds.

K-lo'pak ma'ta, eyelid.

K-lu', dumb, speechless; also *bisu.*

K-lu'ang, a very large bat, the vampire.

Kluar, see *luar.*

K-lu-ar'ga, see *klurga.*

K-lu'bong, *ber-k-lu'bong,* to envelop, cover up (as with a cloth).

K-lum'pok, a group of persons. Cf. *tumpok.*

K-lur'ga (Sk.), relationship, related to, a relative.

Kaum' k-lur'ga, relations, family.

K-ma'la, mythical jewels supposed to have magic qualities.

K-ma'rau, dry, without water.

Mu'sim k-ma'rau, the dry season.

K-mas', *ber-k-mas'*, to pack up one's effects for a voyage.

K-mas'kan, to pack things up.

Km-ba'li, again, over again, back again; to return. Cf. *balek* and *pulang*.

Km-ba'li k-rah'mat Al'lah, to die.

Km-ba'li-kan, to restore, give back, return.

Km-baŋ', *ber-km-baŋ'*, to spread, spread out, expand, open (as liquids in absorbent material, a dry sponge when soaked in water, or a flower from the bud).

Ker'tas km-baŋ', blotting paper.

Km-baŋ'kan, to spread out (as a bird spreads its wings.)

Km'bar, *ber-km'bar*, twins; in pairs, in triplets.

A'nak km'bar, twins.

Ta'li km'bar ti'ga, a threefold cord.

Km-ba'ri, to pair with or against (in single combat).

Km-bi'ri and **k-bi'ri,** mutilated, castrated. Cf. *kasim*.

A'yam km-bi'ri, a capon.

Km'b-li, baize, rough woollen material such as blankets are made of.

Km-bo'ja (Sk.), the name of a tree with sweet-scented flowers; also *kamboja*.

Km'di-an, afterwards.

Km'di-an de-ri-pa'da, after (*prep.*). Cf. *lpas*.

Km'di-an de-ri-pa'da i'tu, after that.

K-me'ja (Port.), shirt.

K'mn-ŋan, benzoin, used as incense by the Malays.

K-mu'di, rudder.

Ju-ru-mu'di, steersman, quartermaster.

K-mun'chak, top, apex, summit (of masts, roofs, hills, etc.).

K-mu'niŋ, a tree with wood similar to boxwood, bearing sweet-scented flowers.

K'na, *m-ŋ'na* (77), to hit a mark, get, incur, as in the following phrases:

K'na dn'da, to be fined.

K'na fit'nah, to be slandered.

K'na hu'jan, to get wet in the rain.

K'na hu'kum, to get punished.

K'na lu'ka, to get a wound.

K'na ma'lu, to be disgraced.

K'na pu'kol, to get beaten.

K'na ru'gi, to incur loss.

K'na sa'kit, to fall sick.

K'na sek'sa, to get punished.

K'na ti'kam, to be stabbed.

K'na-kan, to apply, put on (as clothes, plasters or anything externally applied).

K-nal' (62), *m-ŋ-nal'*, *-i*, to know a person, be acquainted with, recognise. Cf. *tahu*.

K-na'lan, an acquaintance, a person with whom one is acquainted.

K-nan', *ber-k-nan'*, pleased, satisfied, satisfactory, agreeable.

Per-k-nan'kan, to satisfy, please (a person).

K-nang', *m-ng-nang'*, *-kan*, to call to mind, recall, remember. Cf. *ingat*.

K-na'pa, why? see *apa*.

Kn-chang', stretched tight, stiff. Cf. *trek*.

A'ngin kn-chang', a stiff breeze.

Kn'ching, to urinate.

Kn'dak, a concubine, paramour.

Kn-da'ra, *m-ngn-da'ra*, *-i*, to ride on a horse or other animal. Cf. *naik* and *tunggang*.

Kn-da'ra'an, mount, riding horse or other animal. Often misspelt *k'indra'an*; see *indra*.

Kn'di (Sk.), a small earthenware jar for carrying water in.

Kn'di b-lu'lang, water skin.

Kndiri, see *diri*.

Kn'dur, slack (of ropes, etc.).

Kn'dur-kan, to slack up, lower away (ropes).

K-ning', the brow.

Bu'lu k-ning', the eyebrows.

K-ni'sah (Ar.), church, synagogue; usually *greja*.

Kn-nyang', satiated, satisfied with food. Cf. *jmu* and *puas*.

Kn-nyang'kan, to satiate.

Kn'tal, thick, glutinous (of fluids); as opposed to *cha'ir*, q.v. Cf. *pkat*.

Ko'bis, cabbage.

Ko'chak, *ber-ko'chak*, to be in a state of agitation (of fluids or of the mind). Cf. *kachau*.

Ko'chek, pocket.

Ko'di, a score.

Ko'dok, a frog, a toad. Cf. *katak*.

Ko'dong, maimed.

Kok', a yoke.

Ko'lam (Sk.), lake, pond. Cf *danau* and *tasek*.

Ko'lek, the Malay canoe, propelled by paddles and sails and carrying one or more men.

Kom'pa-ni, the old East India Company, hence the local Government in the Straits.

Kong'si (Chin.), a society, association, company. Cf. *jma'ah* and *skutu*.

Ko'nun, it is said, it is reported; probably, possibly.

Ko'pi, coffee.

Ko-pi'ah, cap. Cf. *chpiau* and *songkok*.

Ko'r'an' (Ar.), the Koran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans.

Kor'ban (Ar.), offering, sacrifice, victim.

Ko'rek, *m-ngo'rek*, to scrape, scratch or dig with a sharp instrument. Cf. *gerek*.

Ko'song, empty, hollow. Cf. *hmpa*.

P-rot' ko'song, starving, famished.

Ru'mah ko'song, an uninhabited house.

Ta'nah ko'song, uncultivated land.

Ko'song-kan, to empty.

Ko'ta (Sk.), a fort, fortress, fortified town. Cf. *kubu* and *benteng*.

Ko'tak, compartments or divisions in a box or drawer.

Sam'pan ko'tak, a small Chinese boat with lockers in the stern.

Ko'tor, dirty, filthy. Cf. *chmar*.

Ko'tor-kan, to dirty, soil.

Ko'yak, *m-ŋo'yak, -kan,* to tear, rend. Cf. *charek.*

Ko'yan, a measure of capacity = 40 pikuls ; see end of Grammar.

K-pada, see *k-.*

K-pak', wing. Cf. *sayap.*

K-pa'la (Sk.), head, chief, headman, top. Cf. *hulu.*

K-pa'la su'rat, the heading of a letter.

K-pa'la su'su, cream.

Ban'tiŋ k-pa'la, to rack one's brains.

Ba'tu k-pa'la, the crown of the head, the cranium.

Chu'kai k-pa'la, poll-tax.

P-niŋ' k-pa'la, giddiness.

Sa'kit k-pa'la, headache.

Kpalaŋ, see *alaŋ.*

K-pi-a'lu, in the phrase :

D-mam' k-pi-a'lu, typhoid fever.

K-piŋ', a piece ; numerical coefficient of thin flat things (84). Cf. *krat.*

K-pit', *m-ŋ-pit',* to carry under the arm.

K-pi'tiŋ, a certain kind of crab.

K-pok', a box made of thin material such as cardboard.

K-poŋ', *m-ŋ-poŋ',* to surround, encompass, besiege. Cf. *kliliŋ.*

K-ra', a long-tailed monkey.

K-ra'bu, ear ornaments of the shape of buttons. Cf. *antiŋ-antiŋ.*

K-rah', *m-ŋ-rah', -kan,* to muster, send orders for levies to prepare or assemble for an expedition.

K-rak', the burnt crust which adheres to the pot or pan when slightly overcooked.

K-rak' na'si, rice which adheres to the pot after boiling.

K-ra'mat (Ar.), marvel, prodigy; worthy of veneration ; especially tombs of saints or remarkable persons, trees, or other natural objects, to which votive offerings are made.

K-ran'da (Sk.), coffin ; also *loŋ.*

K-ra'ni, clerk.

K-ran'jaŋ, a large basket, crate. Cf. *bakul.*

K-ran'ji, a timber tree.

K-rap', often, frequently ; also *k-rap' ka'li.*

K-rar' and **ka'rar** (Ar.), settled, fixed, established.

K-ras', hard, stiff, severe, difficult.

K-ras' ha'ti, hard hearted.

K-ras' k-pa'la, obstinate.

K-ras' pren'tah-ŋa, he rules with severity.

A'ŋin k-ras', a strong wind.

A'yer k-ras', spirituous liquors.

Pu'kol k-ras', to strike hard.

K-ra'si, to force, compel. Cf. *gagahi.*

K-ras'kan, to increase the severity or intensity of a thing.

K-k-ra'san, hardness, compulsion.

K-rat', *m-ŋ-rat', k-an,* to cut, cut off, amputate. Cf. *pŋgal.*

S-k-rat', a piece, a part.

K-ra'tan, a piece cut off.

K-ra'waŋ, open work such as carving, crochet or lace.

K-re'ta (Port.), carriage, cart.

K-re'ta a'pi, railway, tram.

K-re'ta Hoŋ-koŋ', jinrikisha.

K-re'ta lm'bu, bullock cart.

K-re'ta pos', mail cart.

K-re'ta se'wa, a hackney carriage, gharry.

Na'ik k-re'ta, to ride in a carriage.

K-re'ting, curly (of hair). Cf. *ikal*.

K-ri'au, to scream (Penang).

K-ring', dry.

Ba'tok k-ring', consumption.

I'kan k-ring', dried fish. Cf. *da'ing*.

K-k-ri'ngan, dried up.

K-ris', the Malay dagger or creese.

Hu'lu k-ris', the hilt of a kris.

Hu'nus k-ris', to draw the kris from the sheath.

Ma'ta k-ris', the blade of a kris.

Sa'rong k-ris', the sheath of a kris.

Krisek, see *kersek*.

Kriting, see *kreting*.

K-rng'ga, a very large red ant.

K-roh', muddy, thick, dirty (of liquids or colours).

K-ron'chong, bangles with tinkling bells attached.

K-rong'kong, the throat, windpipe. Cf. *lehir*.

K-ru'mun, *ber-k-ru'mun*, to assemble, come together, swarm, throng. Cf. *himpon* and *kumpol*.

K-ru'sang, brooch.

Krusi, see *kursi*.

K-rut', *ber-k-rut'*, wrinkled. Cf. *kchut* and *kdut*.

K-sad' and **ka'sad** (Ar.), intention, aim, object, purpose. Cf. *kahandak*.

Ksah, see *kloh*.

K-tam', a crab. Cf. *kpiting*.

K-tam', a small knife with which rice is harvested; a carpenter's plane.

K-ta'pang, the Indian almond tree.

K-tat', tight fitting. Cf. *longgar*.

K-ti' (Sk.) (33), one hundred thousand.

K-ti'ak, armpit.

K-ti'ka (Sk.), time, period, moment; also *kutika*.

K-ti'ka yang bu'ik, a favourable time.

Pa'da k-ti'ka i'tu, at that time.

S-k-ti'ka la'ma-nya, a moment, a short time.

K-tok', *m-ng-tok'* (146), to knock, rap. Cf. *tpok*.

P-ng-tok', a knocker, mallet, gavel.

K-to'pong, helmet.

Ku' (13), possessive pronoun of the first person; also used as an abbreviation of *aku* when immediately preceding a verb of which it is the subject.

Ku-ah', gravy, sauce.

Ku-a'la, the mouth of a river where it enters the sea or flows into another river.

Ku-a'li, a cooking pot or pan, of iron or earthenware. Cf. *priok*.

Ku-a'sa (Sk.), power, strength, authority, attorney. Cf. *kuat*.

B-ri' ku-a'sa, to empower, authorise.

Ma'ha ku-a'sa, almighty.

Su'rat ku-a'sa, power of attorney.

Ku-at' (Ar.), strength, force, power; strong. Cf. *kuasa*.

Ku-at'kan, to strengthen.

K-ku-a'tan, strength.

Kuatir, see *khuatir*.

Ku'bu, a rampart, parapet, earthwork, stockade, fort. Cf. *benteng* and *kota*.

Ku'bur (Ar.), tomb, sepulchre.
Ku'bur-kan, to bury, inter. Cf. *tanam*.
P-ku'bu-ran, cemetery, burial ground.

Ku'ching, cat.
Ku'ching hu'tan, wild cat.
A'nak ku'ching, kitten.

Ku'da, a horse; the trusses supporting a roof; one of the pieces in the game of chess; see *chatur*.
Ku'da ja-hat', a vicious horse.
Ku'da k-chil', pony.
Ku-da-ku'da, tressles.
Ku'da p-na'kot, a timid horse.
Bang'sal ku'da, stable.
B-si' ku'da, horse shoes.
Na'ik ku'da, to ride on horseback.
Pa'kai-an ku'da, harness.
Tung'gang ku'da, to ride on horseback.

Ku'dis, mange.

Ku'd-rat (Ar.), might, power; generally used of God. Cf. *kuasa*.

Ku'dus (Ar.), holy. Cf. *alkudus*.
Ku'dus-kan, to consecrate.

Ku-eh', cakes, confectionary, puddings.

Ku-is', to kick aside, move with the foot.

Ku'ki (Eng.), cook. Cf. *masak*.

Ku'koh, firm, strong.
Ku'koh-kan, to fortify.

Ku'kok, the crowing of a cock.
Ber-ku'kok, to crow.

Ku'ku, finger-nail, toe-nail, claw, hoof.

Ku'lai, hanging loose like a broken arm.

Ku'lat, mushroom, fungus. Cf. *chndawan*.

Ku'li, labourer, coolie.

Ku'lit, skin, leather, bark, shell.
Ku'lit ka'yu, the bark of a tree.
Ku'lit ma'nis, cinnamon.
Ku'lit t-lor', eggshell.
Ku'li-ti, to skin, flay. Cf. *kupas*.

Ku'lom, to suck or move about in the mouth (as lozenges or sweetmeats).

Ku'lop (Ar.), foreskin; uncircumcised.

Kul'zum (Ar.), in the phrase:
La'ut Kul'zum, the Red Sea.

Ku'man, a small parasitic insect.

Kum'bang, a beetle, humble bee.

Ku'mis (Jav.), moustache. Cf. *misai*.

Kum'pol, *m-ngum'pol*, *-kan*, to gather together, collect. Cf. *himpon* and *krumun*.
Ber-kum'pol, to assemble, meet, convene.
Per-kum'po-lan, assembly, crowd.

Kun'chi (Sk.), lock, key.
Kun'chi mang'ga, padlock.
A'nak kun'chi, key.
I'bu kun'chi, lock.
Ju-ru-kun'chi, steward.
Lo'bang kun'chi, keyhole.
Ter-kun'chi, locked.
Kun'chi-kan, to lock.

Kun'chop, shut up, folded up, not yet opened (of flowers and buds). Cf. *kmbang*.

Kun'dai, chignon, the hair of the head twisted into a knob at the back.

Ku'ning, yellow.

Kun'ngit, saffron.

B-ras' kun'ŋit, rice stained with saffron.

Kun'ŋoŋ, in the form:

S-kun'ŋoŋ-kun'ŋoŋ, suddenly, unexpectedly.

Kun'tum or **ku'tum**, a bud; numerical coefficient of flowers (84).

Kunun, see *konun*.

Ku'paŋ, a measure of weight for gold; (Penang) a coin = 10 cents.

Ku'paŋ, a kind of shellfish, a bivalve.

Ku'chup, a kiss; also *kchup*. Cf. *chium*.

Ku'pas, *m-ŋu'pas*, to peel, skin (fruits or animals). Cf. *kulit*.

Ku'piŋ (Jav.), ear; usually *tliŋa*.

Ku-pu-ku'pu, butterfly.

Ku-ra-ku'ra, tortoise.

Ku-ra-ku'ra ka'ki, the instep.

Ku'ra, the spleen.

D-mam' ku'ra, typhoid fever.

Kur'an, see *kor'an*.

Ku'raŋ (39, 90), less, lacking, insufficient.

Ku'raŋ 'a'dat, ill-mannered, rude.

Ku'raŋ a'jar, ill-mannered, rude.

Ku'raŋ 'a'kal, stupid, idiotic.

Ku'raŋ ba'ik, inferior, bad.

Ku'raŋ b-ha'sa, impolite.

Ku'raŋ bi-a'sa, unaccustomed.

Ku'raŋ hor'mat, disrespectful.

Ku'raŋ ja'ga, careless.

Ku'raŋ ku-at', too weak, not strong enough.

Ku'raŋ per-cha'ya, suspicious.

Ku'raŋ p-rek'sa, I don't know.

Ku'raŋ ta'jam, blunt.

S-ku-raŋ-ku'raŋ, at least.

Ku'raŋ-kan, to reduce, diminish.

K-ku-ra'ŋan, lacking, in want of; want, deficiency.

Ku'rap, ringworm.

Kurban, see *korban*.

Kur'ni-a (Sk.) (149), favour, grace, a gift from God or a king. Cf. *anugrah*.

Kur'ni-a-kan, to give (as a king or God).

Ku'roŋ, *m-ŋu'roŋ*, an enclosure, enclosed place, cabin, prison; to enclose, imprison.

Ku-ro'ŋan, a prison, cage. Cf. *sangkar*.

Kursaŋ, see *krusaŋ*.

Kur'si or **k-ru'si** (Ar.), a chair, throne. Cf. *takhta*.

Ku'rus, thin, lean.

Kus'ta (Sk.), leprosy.

Ku'sut, tangled, in disorder, in confusion.

Kutika, see *ktika*.

Ku'tip, *m-ŋu'tip*, to pick up, gather up.

Ku'tok, *m-ŋu'tok*, *-kan*, *-i*, a curse; to curse.

Kutom, see *kuntom*.

Ku'tu, a louse.

Ku'tu an'jiŋ, a flea.

Ku'tu bu'sok, a bed-bug.

Ku'tu lu'bu, a tick.

L.

La'ba (Sk.), gain, profit.

La-ba-la'ba, spider.

La'boh, *m-la'boh*, *-kan*, to hang down, let down (as clothes, curtains, nets, anchors, etc.).

Ber-la'boh, to anchor.

La'bo-han, anchorage.

La'bu, pumpkin, gourd.

La'bur, in its derivative:

P-la'bur, rations, supplies served out.

La'da, pepper.

La'da me'rah, red pepper, cayenne pepper. Cf. *chabai*.

La'da pu'teh, white pepper.

La'da chi'na, the chili, red pepper. Cf. *chabai*.

La'dang, cultivated fields, dry rice fields, as opposed to *sawah*, q.v. Cf. *bndang* and *huma*.

La'ga, *ber-la'ga*, to collide, strike together (of large bodies, as animals fighting).

La'gam, a horse's bit. Cf. *kang*.

La'gi (40,89), more, still, yet, again.

La'gi hi'dop, still alive.

La'gi s-ka'li, once more.

A'pa la'gi, what else, how much the more.

B-lum' la'gi, not yet.

B-ra'pa la'gi, how many more.

S-la'gi, as long as, while.

S-di'kit la'gi, a little more.

La'gu, tune.

Lah' (3 *b*), an expletive suffix which is usually joined to the verb or some emphatic word in a sentence.

La'in, other, different; exclusive of; difference.

M-la'in-kan, but, on the contrary, on the other hand. Cf. *hanya*.

Ber-la'in-an, diverse, differing from.

La'ju, rapid, moving swiftly (as boats, carriages, etc.). Cf. *dras*.

La'ki, husband.

La'ki bi'ni, husband and wife.

La-ki-la'ki (87), male, masculine Cf. *jantan*.

Ber-la'ki, having a husband, married (of women).

Ber-la'ki-kan, to marry, be married to (of women).

Lak'sa (Sk.) (33), ten thousand.

Lak-sa-ma'na (Sk.), admiral.

Lak-sa'na (Sk.), like, resembling.

La'ku, *ber-la'ku*, action, conduct, style, manner of doing a thing; to take place, happen, occur, pass current.

S-la'ku i'ni, in this manner, thus.

La'ku-kan, to bring to pass, execute, carry out.

La'ku-kan di'ri, to behave oneself, comport oneself, act.

K-la'ku-an, behaviour, action.

La'lai, a state of semi-consciousness; hence, listness, careless, negligent.

Ter-la'lai, in a semi-conscious state.

La'lai-kan, to neglect, disregard.

La'lang, a very coarse grass, growing to a height of two feet or more.

La'lu la'lang, to pass and repass.

La'lat, the common house-fly.

Ta'hi la'lat, moles, freckles.

La'lu, to pass, be past; past, ago, after that, then (138).

La'lu la'lang, to pass and repass.

A'da ti'ga ha'ri la'lu, three days ago.

Ber-ja'lan la'lu, to pass by.

Pu'kul ti'ga la'lu, past three o'clock.

S-la'lu, always.

Ta'hun la'lu, last year.

Ter-la'lu, very, extremely.

La'lu-i, to pass by a thing, go past, overlook, disregard.

La'ma, long (of time), length of time, duration, old, former, ancient. Cf. *tua.*

La-ma-la'ma, after some time, finally.

La'ma su'dah, a long time ago.

Bi'ni la'ma, a former wife.

B-ra'pa la'ma, how long?

Pa'kai-an la'ma, old clothes.

S-la'ma, as soon as, while.

S-la-ma-la'ma-nya, for ever.

S-ta'hun la'ma-nya, for a year, a year's duration.

Lam'bai, *m-lam'bai, -kan*, to wave.

Lam'bai-kan ta'ngan, to make a sign by waving the hand. Cf. *isharat.*

Lam'bat, slow, tardy, dilatory, late, too late. Cf. *lengah.*

Lam'bat-kan, to retard.

Lam'bong, *m-lam'bong*, to toss in the air, bound up and down.

Lamin, see *plamin.*

Lam'pau, *m-lam'pau*, exceeding, beyond, excessive; to exceed, go beyond.

Ter-lam'pau, excessively, too much, very.

Lam'pin, swaddling-clothes; also *kain lampin.*

Lam'pu (Eng.), lamp. Cf. *plita.*

La'mun, in case, in the event of, if.

La'mun ja'ngan, for fear that, lest.

L'a'nat (Ar.), curse, imprecation, damnation. Cf. *sumpah* and *kutok.*

L'an'at-kan, to curse.

Lan'char, rapid, fluent (especially of speech). Cf. *paseh.*

Ba'cha lan'char, to read fluently.

Lan'chong, false, counterfeit.

Lan'dak, the porcupine.

Bu'lu lan'dak, the quills of the porcupine; when removed from the animal they are known as *duri landak.*

Lan'das, in its derived form:

Lan'da-san, an anvil.

Lang', a generic name for birds of the hawk tribe.

Lang'gar, *m-lang'gar*, to attack, assail, assault, contend against, violate a command Cf. *lawan.*

Lang'gar 'a'dat, to violate a custom.

Lang'gar b-ha'sa, to transgress the rules of etiquette.

Lang'gar hu'kum, to violate the law.

La'ngir, *m-la'ngir, -i*, cosmetics used in bathing; to use such cosmetics in bathing.

La'ngit, the sky, heavens.

La-ngit-la'ngit, ceiling, the roof of the mouth.

Ka'ki la'ngit, the horizon.

Lang'kah, *m-lang'kah, -i*, a pace, a step; to step, step over.

Langkap, see *lngkap.*

Lang'sat, the name of an edible fruit.

Lang'song, outright, for good and all; also sometimes = *la-lu*, especially in Penang and Perak.

Lan'jut, long (of time or of a story), of long duration, protracted. Cf. *lama* and *panjang.*

Lan'jut-kan, to prolong.

Lan'tai, floor, also the laths (usually of the *nibong* palm) of which Malays make their floors.

Pa'pan lan'tai, floor boards.

Lan'tak, *m-lan'tak*, to drive in, ram.

Lan'tas (Jav.), thereupon, then = Malay *lalu*.

Lan'tek, *m-lan'tek*, to install, invest, inaugurate (princes and high officials).

Lapan, see *dlapan*.

La'pang, broad, extensive, spacious, wide. Cf. *lebar* and *luas*.

La'par, *ber-la'par*, hunger; to be hungry.

K-la'pa-ran, famine.

La'pis, fold, layer (84).

Ba'ju du'a la'pis, two coats worn one over the other.

Pin'tu tu'joh la'pis, seven doors or gates in succession.

La'rang, *m-la'rang, -kan*, to forbid, prohibit. Cf. *tgah* and *pantang*.

La-ra'ngan, contraband, that which is tabooed or prohibited.

La'rat, *m-la'rat*, to spread, extend; to drift (of clouds, ships when their anchors drag, etc.).

La'ri, *ber-la'ri*, to run, run away, flee, escape.

Ba'wa la'ri, to run away with.

La'ri-kan, to cause to run, run away with, run off with, kidnap.

P-la'ri, fugitive, runaway.

P-la'ri-an, escape.

Lash'kar (Pers.), soldier, army; sailor. Cf. *soldado* and *khalasi*.

La'ta (Sk.), *m-la'ta*, to creep, crawl (of plants and animals).

La'tah, a nervous affection, the symptoms of which are somewhat similar to the effects of hypnotism.

La''uk, the food which is eaten with rice whether meat, fish or vegetables.

La''ut, the sea.

La''ut a'pi, hell.

Ba'rat la''ut, north-west.

Ti'mor la''ut, north-east.

La''u-tan, the ocean.

La'wan, *ber-la'wan*, adversary, rival; to contend, strive, compete. Cf. *langgar*.

M-la'wan, to oppose, resist, withstand; opposed to, against.

La'wat, *m-la'wat*, to visit.

La'yak (Ar.), worthy, fit, proper.

La'yan, *m-la'yan, -i*, to serve wait upon, minister to.

P-la'yan, a servant.

La'yang, *m-la'yang*, to soar, hover.

La-yang-la'yang, a kite.

Ber-ma'in la-yang-la'yang, to fly a kite.

Bu'rong la-yang-la'yang, a swallow.

M-ngan'jong la-yang-la'yang, to throw a kite up in the air.

La'yang-kan su'rat, a poetic expression for sending a letter.

La'yer, a sail.

Bu'ka la'yer, to set a sail.

I'kat la'yer, to furl sail.

B-la'yer (98), to sail, set sail, start on a voyage.

La'yer-kan, to sail (a vessel).

P-la'ye-ran, voyage.

La'yu, withered; to wither, fade.

La'zat (Ar.), pleasure, delight, enjoyment (of a sensual kind); pleasant to the senses.

L'bah, bee.

Sa'rang l'bah, honey-comb, a bee's nest.

L-bam', discoloured, as the result of a bruise.

Bi'ru l-bam', black and blue.

L-bat', thick, dense, heavy (as foliage, insects or rain). Cf. *rendang*.

L'beh (89), more, more than; surplus. Cf. *lagi*.

L'beh d-hu'lu, previously.

L'beh ku'rang, more or less. Cf. *kira-kira*.

Ter-l'beh (93, 94), most, very.

L'beh-kan, to make more of, aggrandize, consider of more importance.

K-l'be-han, excess, superiority.

L-bu', dust. Cf. *dbu* and *habok*.

L-bur', *m-l-bur'*, to melt or fuse metals, smelt.

Le'bar, wide, broad; breadth (36, Note). Cf. *lapang* and *luas*.

Le'hir, neck, throat (external). Cf. *krongkong*.

Ba'tang le'hir, the neck.

Ch-kek' le'hir, to throttle.

P-lok' le'hir, to embrace.

Po'tong le'hir, to cut the throat.

Le'kor, a word which may be used to form the numerals from twenty-one to twenty-nine. Cf. *blas*.

Du'a le'kor, twenty-two.

S-le'kor, twenty-one.

Le'leh, *m-le'leh*, to flow, run (as liquids). Cf. *linang* and *alir*.

Le'long (Port.), auction.

Le'long-kan, to sell by auction.

Lem'bak, *m-lem'bak*, overflowing; to overflow.

Lem'pah, *m-lem'pah*, abounding, abundant, plentiful; to abound.

Lem'pah-kan, to give liberally, lavish.

K-lem'pa-han, abundance.

Lem'par, *m-lem'par*, to throw, fling. Cf. *lontar*.

Le'ngah, *m-le'ngah*, indolent; to loiter, delay. Cf. *lambat*.

Leng'kar, *m-leng'kar*, a coil (of rope or a snake); to coil.

Le'reng, *kre'ta le'reng*, a bicycle.

Le'tir, *b-le'tir*, to babble, chatter.

Le'wat (Jav.), past = *lalu;* too late.

Li'ang, a hole; usually *lobang*.

Li'ar, wild (of animals) as opposed to tame; cf. *buas*, which means wild in the sense of ferocious.

Li'at, pliable, plastic, flexible, supple.

Ta'nah li'at, clay.

Li'chin, smooth, slippery.

Ba'tu li'chin, pebbles.

Lidah, the tongue; pronunciation.

Li'dah a'pi, flames.

A'nak li'dah, the uvula.

Pa'seh li'dah, eloquent.

Pi'tah li'dah, eloquent.

Li'di, the midrib of a leaf of the coco-nut palm.

Li'hat, *m-li'hat* (149), to look, see, perceive. Cf. *pandang*, *tengok* and *nampak*.

Li'ha-ti, to look at, view.

K-li-ha'tan, it was seen, there was seen (*impers.*).

Pg-li'ha-tan, the sense of sight; a vision, a thing seen.

Li'lin, wax; a candle.

Li'lit, *m-li"lit*, to twine, entwine (as a creeper).

Li'ma, five. (For derived forms see *ampat.*)

Li"ma wak'tu, the five stated periods of prayers; see *waktu.*

Pŋlima, see *pŋlima.*

Li'mau, the generic name for oranges, limes and similar fruits. Cf. *jrok.*

Li"mau b-sar' and *li"mau jam'bu-a*, the pumelo.

Li"mau ma'nis, the orange.

Li"mau ni"pis, the lime.

Li'naŋ, *ber-li'naŋ*, flowing; to flow (of tears). Cf. *leleh* and *alir.*

Lin'doŋ, *m-lin'doŋ, -kan*, to shelter, cover, screen, protect.

Ber-lin'doŋ, sheltered, sheltering oneself.

Per-lin'do-ŋan, shelter, that which affords a covering; privy, latrine.

Lin'taŋ, *m-lin'taŋ*, across, transverse; to go across, traverse, pass over. Cf. *lintas.*

Ka'yu lin'taŋ, cross-bar. Cf. *palaŋ.*

Lin'tas, *m-lin'tas*, to pass through, cross, penetrate (through a tract of country, or of weapons through the body). Cf. *lintaŋ.*

Li'pan, a large centipede=*hlipan.*

Li'pas, cockroach.

Li'pat, *m-li"pat*, a fold; to fold, double, turn down. Cf. *lapis.*

Li"pat lu'tut, to bend the knees.

Ber-li"pat, folded.

L-kas', quick, rapid; quickly, immediately. Cf. *baŋat, dras, laju* and *pantas.*

L-kas'kan, to hasten, expedite.

L-kat', *m-l-kat'* (149), to stick, adhere; to be fixed upon (of the eyes).

L-kat'kan, to cause to adhere, affix. Cf. *kna* and *tampal.*

L-kok', dent, indentation, hollow, cavity; dented, depressed, stove in.

L'lah, labour, exertion, exhaustion, fatigue; weary, exhausted, tired. Cf. *lteh* and *pnat.*

Ber-hen'ti-kan l'lah, to rest after fatigue.

Ber-l'lah, to exert oneself.

L-lap', deep (of sleep). Cf. *ŋadar.*

Ti"dor l-lap', to sleep heavily.

L'mah, weak, powerless, deficient of strength. Cf. *lteh.*

L'mah lm'bot, gentle, mild, meek.

K-l'ma-han, weakness, debility.

L-mak', suet, animal fat. Cf *miŋak.*

L-mas', smothered, suffocated.

Ma'ti l-mas', to die of suffocation or drowning.

L-mas'kan, to smother, suffocate.

Lm'bah, a valley, a depression.

Lm'bap, moist, damp.

Lm'bek, soft, flabby, yielding to the touch. Cf. *lmbot.*

Lm'biŋ, a spear, lighter than the *tombak.* Cf. *sligi.*

Lm'bot, soft, pliant, gentle, tender. Cf. *lmbek.*

L'mah lm'bot, gentle, mild, meek.

Lm'bot-kan, to soften, appease.

Lm'bu, the ox. Cf. *sapi.*

Lm'bu b-ti"na, cow.

Lm'bu jan'tan, bull.

A'nak lm'bu, calf.

Lm'poh, paralyzed. Cf. *tepok.*

Ln'dir, slimy; slime, phlegm, mucus.

L'ngan, the arm. Cf. *tangan.*

Lng'kap, equipped, fitted out, supplied or furnished with a necessary outfit.

S-lng'kap, a complete outfit.

Ber-lng'kap, to prepare oneself, hold oneself in readiness.

Lng'kap-kan, to fit out, equip, prepare.

K-lng-ka'pan, equipment, expedition, fleet.

Lng'kong, an arch, dome, semicircle.

Ln-nyap', to disappear, vanish.

Ln-nyap'kan, to cause to disappear, make away with.

Lo'ba (Sk.), coveteousness, cupidity. Cf. *tm'a.*

Lo'bang, a hole. Cf. *liang.*

Lo'bang hi'dong, the nostrils.

Lo'bang ja'rom, the eye of a needle.

Lo'bang kun'chi, keyhole.

Ber-lo'bang, perforated, having holes in it.

Lobok, see *lubok.*

Lo'cheng (Chin.), a bell. Cf. *gnta.*

Lochot, see *luchut.*

Loh' (Ar.), slate; also *papan loh.*

Lom'pat, *m-lom'pat*, to jump, leap, spring, bound.

Lom'pa-ti, to jump on.

Long', coffin.

Long'gar, loose, slack, loose fitting.

Long'kang, drain, sewer.

Lon'tar, *m-lon'tar*, *-kan*, to throw, *fling.* Cf. *lempar.*

Lo'rong, a street, lane, alley. Cf. *jalan.*

Losin, see *dusin.*

Lotar, see *lontar.*

Lo'teng (Chin.), upper story; upstairs. Cf. *tingkat.*

Lpa, see *alpa.*

L-pas', free, disengaged, let loose, released, acquitted, exempt; after, on the conclusion or expiration of some event. Cf. *luchut.*

L-pas' de-ri-pa'da hu'tang, free from debt.

L-pas' ma'kan, after eating.

L-pas' sa'tu sa'tu, one thing after another.

L-pas' ti'ga ha'ri, after three days.

S'o'rang l-pas' s'o'rang, one after another.

Ber-l-pas', to escape.

L-pas'kan, to set free, deliver, release, let go.

K-l-pa'san, deliverance.

L-song', a mortar in which rice is pounded in order to remove the husk. Cf. *antan.*

L-tak', *m-l-tak'*, *-kan*, to put down, lay down; to lay down or prescribe laws or commands; to impose penalties. Cf. *buboh* and *taroh.*

Ter-l-tak', laid down, placed, prescribed.

L-teh', weak, feeble, infirm, languid. Cf. *lmah.*

L-top', *m-l-top'* (103), to explode, detonate.

Lu' (Chin.) (10), you; used only in addressing Chinese.

Lu'ar, out, outside, external.

De'ri lu'ar, from outside

Di lu'ar, outside.

K-lu'ar, to the exterior, out; to go out, come out, issue (49, 146).

K-lu'ar-kan, to send out, put out, put forth (as fruit), expel, publish (books).

K-lu'a-ri, to go out to meet.

K-lu'a-ran, extraneous, foreign, alien.

Lu'as, extensive, vast, spacious. Cf. *lebar* and *lapang*.

Lu'as-kan, to extend, enlarge.

K-lu'a-san, wide extent, range, latitude, freedom.

Lu'bok, a pool, a deep place in a river or in the sea.

Lu'chut, escaped, liberated, disengaged, unfastened.

Lu'dah, *ber-lu'dah*, saliva, spittle; to spit.

Lu'da-hi, to spit at, spit upon.

P-lu'da-han, spittoon.

Lu'ka, wound; wounded.

K'na lu'ka, to receive a wound.

Lu'ka-kan, to wound.

Lu'kah, a fish trap in the form of a basket.

Lu'loh, pulverised. Cf. *lumat*.

Lu'lus, admitted, allowed, conceded, complied with.

Lu'lus-kan, to comply with, grant, permit.

Lu'mat, pulverised. Cf. *luloh* and *serbok*.

Lum'ba, *ber-lum'ba*, to compete, vie with, race. Cf. *lawan*.

Lum'ba ku'da, horse race.

Lu'mor, smeared, daubed.

Lumpoh, see *lmpoh*.

Lum'pur, mud. Cf. *bechak*.

Lu'mut, moss, mould, fungus, seaweed.

Lu'mut ka'rang, sponge.

Lu'nas, keel.

Lunggu, see *blunggu*.

Lunjur, see *unjur*.

Lu'pa, *m-lu'pa*, *-kan* (148), to forget.

Lu'put, to escape, slip away from. Cf. *luchut*.

Lu'roh, to fall (of dead leaves, ripe fruit, hair, etc.) Cf. *gugor*.

S-luroh, see *sluroh*.

Lu'rus, straight, true, sincere. Cf. *btul*.

Lu'rus-kan, to straighten.

Lu'sa, the day after to-morrow. Cf. *tulat*.

Lutar, = *lontar*, q.v.

Lu'tut, the knee.

Li'pat lu'tut, to bend the knee.

Ber-lu'tut, to kneel. Cf. *tlut*.

M

Ma''af (Ar.), pardon, forgiveness. Cf. *ampun*.

Min'ta ma''af, to ask pardon.

Ma''af-kan, to pardon, forgive.

Ma'bok, intoxicated, stupified, drunk.

Ma'bok da'rah, faint through loss of blood.

Ma'bok la'ut, sea-sick.

Ma'cham, kind, sort, method, manner. Cf. *bagai* and *jnis*.

Ma'cham - ma'cham, of various kinds, all sorts.

A'pa ma'cham (18, 19), what kind of?

Ma'dat, opium prepared for smoking. Cf. *apiun* and *chandu*.

Hi'sap ma'dat, to smoke opium.

Ma'du (Sk.), honey.

A'yer ma'du, honey.

In'dok ma'du, honey-comb.

Magh'rib (Ar.), the sun-setting, the West; usually *barat*.

Ma'ha (Sk.), great, in the following expressions:

Ma'ha b-sar', very great.

Ma'ha ku-a'sa, almighty.

Ma'ha mu-li'a, most excellent.

Ma'ha mu'rah, most gracious.

Ma'ha-ra'ja, a great prince.

Ma'ha ting'gi, most high.

Ma-hal', dear, high priced, difficult to obtain.

Her'ga ma-hal', a high price.

Mai'dan (Ar., arena), battlefield.

Ma'in, *ber-ma'in*, to play, amuse oneself, jest; to play musical instruments; game, amusement.

Ma'in cha'tur, to play chess.

Ma'in ga'sing, to play tops.

Ma'in gi'la, to play the fool.

Ma'in ma'ta, to make eyes at a person.

Ma'in su'ling, to play the flute.

Ma'in wa'yang, to act in a play.

Per-ma'i-nan, a game, sport, entertainment.

Ma'j-lis' (Ar.), session, audience, assembly, council.

Maju (Jav.), to go forward, progress.

Majus (Ar.), magian, fire worshipper.

Mak', mother; also *ibu*.

Mak'-ba'pa, parents.

Mak' mu'da, and *mak' sau-da'ra*, aunt.

Mak' ti'ri, step-mother.

Ma'ka *(133), a punctuation word.*

Ma'kan, *m-ma'kan*, to eat, consume, corrode, absorb.

Ma'kan a'ngin, to go for an airing or pleasure excursion.

Ma'kan chan'du, to take opium, smoke opium.

Ma'kan da'lam, to penetrate (as rust, acids or sharp things).

Ma'kan ga'ji, to receive a salary, have regular employment.

Ma'kan hak' o'rang, to rob a person of his rights, do an injustice.

Ma'kan mi'num, to eat and drink.

Ma'kan na'si, to take a meal.

Ma'kan pa'gi, breakfast.

Ma'kan ra'chun, to take poison, be poisoned.

Ma'kan ro'kok, to smoke the native cigarette.

Ma'kan s-hi-da'ngan, to eat together.

Ma'kan su-ap', to take a bribe.

Ma'kan sum'pah, to break one's oath, perjure oneself.

B-ri' ma'kan, to feed.

Cha'ri ma'kan, to get a living.

Di-ma'kan api, consumed by fire.

Ha'bis ma'kan, after eating.

Ma'ka-nan, food.

Makh'lok (Ar.), creature, created being. Cf. *jadi*.

Ma'ki, *m-ma'ki*, abuse, scolding, vituperation; to abuse, revile, call names. Cf. *nista*.

Ma'kin (95), more, the more. Cf. *mangkin* and *mingkin*.

Ma'kin... ma'kin..., the more .... the more...

S-ma'kin, by so much the more.

Ma-ko'ta (Sk.), crown.

Mak'sud (Ar.), aim, object, purpose; sense, meaning. Cf. *hndak* and *mau*.

Ma'lam, night; the Malays reckon the day to begin at 6 p.m., so the night belongs to the following day, and therefore *malam ahad* is Saturday night, not Sunday night.

Ma'lam ha'ri, night time.

Ma'lam s-ka'rang, ma'lam i'ni or *ma'lam da'tang*, to-night.

Ma'lam ta'di, last night.

Ja'uh ma'lam, late at night.

S-ma'lam, last night.

Si-ang' ma'lam, day and night.

T'ngah ma'lam, midnight.

Ber-ma'lam, to pass the night.

Ma'lang, unfortunate, wretched.

Un'tong yang ma'lang, bad fortune.

O'rang ma'lang, a wretched fellow.

Ma'las, lazy, idle.

Malayu, see *Mlayu*.

Ma-li'gai (Tam.), palace; usually *istana*.

M'a'lim (Ar.), teacher, instructor, pilot, guide, mate on a ship.

Ma'lu, shame, disgrace; ashamed, bashful, modest.

B-ri' ma'lu, to cause shame or disgrace to a person.

K'na ma'lu, to be disgraced.

K-ma'lu-an, shame, disgrace; the private parts.

M'a'lum (Ar.), known, notorious.

B-ri' m'a'lum, to make known.

M'a'lum-kan, to inform, make known. Cf. *bri tahu*.

Ma'mah, to chew, masticate. Cf. *kulom*.

Ma'mak, uncle, aunt.

Mam'bang, certain supernatural beings, spirits.

Mam'pus, dead; usually *mati*.

M'a'mur (Ar.), populous, thickly inhabited.

M'a'na (Ar.), sense, meaning, signification. Cf. *arti*.

Ma'na (18, 19), where? which? also (as an abbreviation of *bgimana*) how?

Ma'na bo'leh, how is it possible?

Ma'na su'ka, whichever you like.

Ba'rang di ma'na, wherever.

Ba'rang k-ma'na whithersoever.

B-gi-ma'na, how? in what way?

De-ri-ma'na, whence?

Di ma'na, where?

Di ma-na-ma'na, everywhere.

K-ma'na, whither?

O'rang ma'na, which man?

Ma'na-kan, an abbreviation of *bgimana akan*, how will? how can? how could?

Man-dar'sah (Ar.), a village mosque; koran schod; also *bandarsah*. Cf. *surau*.

Man'di, to bathe, take a bath.

A'yer man'di, bathing water.

Tm'pat man'di, bathroom.

Man'di-kan, to bathe a person, give a person a bath.

Man'dul, barren.

Man'dur (Port.), an overseer.

Ma-nek-ma'nek, beads.

Mang'ga, the mango.

Kun'chi mang'ga, a padlock.

Mang'gis, the mangusteen.

Mang'kat, dead; to die (of kings and princes).

Mangkin = *makin*, q.v.

Mang'kok, cup, bowl, basin. Cf. *chawan* and *bokor*.

Mang'ku-bu'mi, prime minister. Cf. *mntri.*

Ma-ni'kam (Sk.), precious stones, rubies, carbuncles.

Ma'nis, sweet, gentle, soft, amiable.

Hi'tam ma'nis, brown.

Ja'ri ma'nis, the fourth finger.

Ka'yu ma'nis, cinnamon.

Ku'lit ma'nis, cinnamon.

Li'mau ma'nis, orange.

Ma'ni-san, sweets, sweetmeats.

Ma-nu-si'a (Sk.), mankind, man as distinguished from other beings, the human race. Cf. *orang.*

Ma'ra (Sk.), injury, harm, misfortune.

Ma'ra bah'ya or *mer-bah'ya*, danger, peril.

Ma'rah and **a-ma'rah,** anger; angry. Cf. *murka, gusar* and *gram.*

Mar'hum (Ar.), the late, the deceased (usually of kings).

Ma'ri, hither, come, come here; (Penang) to come. Cf. *datang* and *sampai.*

K-ma'ri, hither.

Markah, see *merkah.*

Mar'mur (Ar.), marble. Cf. *pualam.*

'Mas', gold.

'Mas' kah'win, dowry.

'Mas' lan'chong, spurious gold.

'Mas' u'rai, gold dust.

A'yer 'mas', gilding.

Ker'tas 'mas', gold leaf.

'Ma'si, to bribe.

K'ma'san, gilt.

Ka'in k'ma'san, material embroidered or woven with gold.

Ma'sa, usually *ma'sa-kan*, how can it be? how could it be?

Ma'sa (Sk.), time, period, epoch. Cf. *waktu* and *zman.*

Termasa, see *termasa.*

Ma'sak, ripe, cooked; to cook (86), smelt. Cf. *tanak.*

B-lum' ma'sak, unripe.

Ju-ru-ma'sak, cook.

Ma'sam, acid, sour; also *asam.*

Ma'sam mu'ka, scowling, frowning, long-faced, sour.

Ma'seh, still. Cf. *lagi.*

Maseh, see *almaseh.*

Masehi, see *msihi.*

Mash'ghul (Ar.), troubled, disturbed in mind.

Mash-hur' (Ar.), well-known, celebrated, famous.

Mash-hur'kan, to make known, publish, divulge.

Mash'rik (Ar.), the sunrising, the East; usually *timor.*

Ma'sin, salt, saline (*adj.*); also *asin.* Cf. *garam.*

Ma-sing-ma'sing, each, every. Cf. *tiap.*

Ma'sir (Ar.), Egypt.

Ma'sok, *m-masok* (49), to enter, go in, penetrate.

Ma'sok Is'lam, to become a Mohammedan.

Ma'sok Kris'tin, to become a Christian.

Ma'sok mu'lut, to interrupt, interfere.

Ma'sok ta'ngan, to interfere.

Ba'wa ma'sok, to take in, introduce.

Bri' ma'sok, to let in.

Ma-ta-ha'ri ma'sok, sunset, the West.

Ma'sok-kan, to put in, cause to enter.

Ma'sok-kan da'lam pn-ja'ra, to put in prison.

Ma ta, eye; the edge of a knife.

Ma'ta a'ngin, the main points of the compass.

Ma'ta a'yer, spring of water.

Ma'ta ba'jak, ploughshare.

Ma'ta bn'da, jewellery.

Ma'ta da'ching, the pointer of a balance.

Ma-ta-ha'ri, the sun.

Ma-ta-ha'ri ma'sok, sunset.

Ma-ta-ha'ri ter'bit, sunrise.

Ma'ta ha'ti, spiritual preception.

Ma'ta i'kan, wart.

Ma'ta ka''il, fishhook.

Ma'ta ka'ki, ankle.

Ma'ta ka'yu, a knot in timber.

Ma'ta k-ris', the blade of a kris.

Ma'ta ku'ching, catseye (a stone); an edible fruit.

Ma'ta lu'ka, the opening of a wound.

Ma-ta-ma'ta, policeman.

Ma-ta-ma'ta g-lap', a detective.

Ma'ta p-do'man, the divisions on the compass card.

Ma'ta pi'sau, the blade or edge of a knife.

Ma'ta su'su, nipple.

A'nak ma'ta, pupil of the eye.

A'yer ma'ta, tears.

Bi'bir ma'ta, the eyelids.

Bi'ji ma'ta, eyeballs.

Bu'lu ma'ta, eyelashes.

Cher'min ma'ta, spectacles.

Ch-lek' ma'ta, to open the eyes.

E'kor ma'ta, the corners of the eyes.

K-jam' ma'ta, to close the eyes.

K-lo'pak ma'ta, the eyelids.

Ma'in ma'ta, to make eyes at a person.

P-jam' ma'ta, to close the eyes.

S-ma-ta-ma'ta, altogether, entirely.

Sb'lah ma'ta, one eye.

S-k-lip' ma'ta, the twinkling of an eye.

Tn'tang ma'ta, right in one's eyes.

Ma-ta-ha'ri, the sun; see *mata*.

Ma'ti, dead; to die; a fixture, fixed. Cf. *mampus*.

Ma'ti di-bu'noh, assassinated, executed.

Ma'ti la'par, died of starvation.

Ma'ti l-mas', suffocated, drowned.

Ma'ti pu'chok, impotent.

A'ngin ma'ti, the wind has died away.

Ba'ris ma'ti, see *baris*.

G-ran' ma'ti, freehold.

Her'ga ma'ti, fixed price.

I'kat ma'ti, to tie with a knot that will not slip.

Ja'ri ma'ti, the middle finger.

Ma-ta-ha'ri ma'ti, the West.

O'rang ma'ti, a corpse.

S-pa'roh ma'ti, half dead.

Tan'da ma'ti, see *baris*.

Ma'ti-kan, to kill.

K-ma'ti-an, death, decease.

Mat'ros (D.), sailor. Cf. *prahu*.

Mau' (45), to wish, desire; also as an auxiliary verb, will, shall, would, should. Cf. *hndak*.

Mau',...mau'..., either...or...

Mau' ta'mau', whether willing or not, nolens volens.

A'pa mau'? what do you want.

Maut' (Ar.), death. Cf. *mati*.

'A'lam maut', hades; also *'alam barzakh*.

Ma'war (Pers.), rose.
A'yer ma'war, rose water.
Bu'nga a'yer ma'war, the rose.

Ma'was, the "orang utang."

Ma'yang, the spathe or sheath covering a cluster of flowers on palm trees. Cf. *klopak*.

Mayas = *mawas*, q.v.

Ma'yat (Ar.), corpse, dead body (of human beings). Cf. *bangkai*.

Ma'yong, a Malay theatrical performance. Cf. *wayang*.

Mazmur, see *mzmur*.

'M'bek, to bleat (of sheep and goats).

'M'boh, to be willing, agree.
'M-boh-m'bo-han, although.

'M'bun, dew.

Medan, see *maidan*.

Me'ja (Port.), a table.
Ja'ga me'ja, to wait at table.
Ta'roh me'ja, to lay the table.

Mem' (Eng.), madam, Mrs., lady. Cf. *nonya*.

Me'mang, already, in the same condition as before, always, invariably, naturally, of course.

Me'rah, red.
Me'rah mu'da, pale red.
Me'rah t-lor', the yoke of an egg.
Me'rah tu'a, deep red.
Ku'da me'rah, a bay horse.

Merak, see *mrak*.

Mer'bau, a timber tree.

Mer'chun, fire crackers, fireworks. Cf. *ptas*.

Mer-d-he'ka (Jav.), freed from slavery, manumitted, free. Cf. *bebas*.

Mer'du (Sk.), soft, gentle, sweet *(of sounds)*. Cf. *manis*.

Mer-gas-tu'a (Sk. *mrga satwa*), wild animals.

Me'ring, slanting, oblique. Cf. *chrondrong* and *serong*.

Mer'kah (Eur.), the marks on a lead line, a soldier's badges of rank.

Mer-pa'ti, pigeon, dove. Cf. *punai* and *tkukur*.

Mer-ta'bat (Ar.), high position, rank, station. Cf. *pangkat*.

Mesal, see *mithal*.

Me'wah, abundant. Cf. *lempah*.
K-me'wa-han, abundance.

M-gah', fame, glory.
M-gah'kan di'ri, to boast, exalt oneself.

Mhal, see *mahal*.

Mil' (Eng.), mile.

Mi'lek (Ar.), property, possessions.

Mim'pi, a dream.
Ber-mim'pi, to dream.

Minarah, see *mnarah*.

Min'bar (Ar.), the pulpit in a mosque; also pronounced *mimbar*.

Ming'go (Port. *domingo*, lord), *hari minggo*, the Lord's day, Sunday. Hence *minggo* has come to mean a week. Cf. *ahad*.

Mingkin, see *makin*.

Mi'nit (Eng.), minute.

Min'ta, *m-min'ta* (86 *b*, 157), to request, ask for; also *pinta*.
Min'ta a'man, to seek for peace.
Min'ta am'pun, to ask for forgiveness.
Min'ta di'ri, to excuse oneself, take leave. Cf. *mohon*.

Min'ta do'a, to pray.

Min'ta jan'ji, to request the fulfilment of a promise.

Min'ta ka'seh, to ask a favour.

Min'ta ma''af, to beg pardon.

Min'ta pin'jam, to borrow.

Min'ta s'd-kah', to beg, ask for alms.

Mi'num, *m-mi'num*, to drink.

A'yer mi'num, drinking water.

P-mi'num, a drinker, drunkard. Cf. *mabok*.

Mi'nu-man, beverage.

Mi'ŋyak, oil, grease (animal or vegetable). Cf. *lmak*.

Mi'nyak ba'bi, lard.

Mi'nyak bau-bau'an, perfumed ointment.

Mi'nyak ja'rak, castor oil.

Mi'nyak k-la'pa, coco-nut oil.

Mi'nyak sa'pi, beef fat.

Mi'nyak ta'nah, mineral oil.

Mi'nyak tar', tar.

Mi'nya-ki, to oil, anoint.

Mi'sai, moustache. Cf. *kumis*.

Misjid, see *msjid*.

Miski, see *mski*.

Mis'kin (Ar.), poor. Cf. *papa*.

Mi'thal (Ar.), resemblance, similarity; simile, metaphor, type; also pronounced *mesal*.

Mjlis, see *majlis*.

M-la''i-kat (Ar.), angel.

Mlainkan, see *lain*.

M-la'ka, a tree with edible fruit; the town of Malacca.

Ba'tu M-la'ka, flooring tiles.

M-la'yu, Malay.

B-ha'sa M-la'yu, the Malay language.

Ta'nah M-la'yu, Malaya.

Mm'p-lai (Tam.), bridegroom; sometimes bride. Cf. *pngantin*.

M-na', in the phrases:

Dn'gan ti-a'da s-m-na'-m-na', without cause.

Ti-a'da t-per-m-na''i, incalculable. Cf. *kira*.

Mnafik, see *munafik*.

M-naŋ', victorious; to win, gain the victory. Cf. *alah*.

M-naŋ'kan, to cause to win, give the victory to.

K-m-na'ŋan, victory.

M-nan'tu, son-in-law, daughter-in-law.

M-na'rah (Ar.), a tower, minaret.

M-ŋa'pa, why; see *apa*.

Mŋkuaŋ, see *bŋkuaŋ*.

Mniaga, see *bniaga*.

Mn'tah, unripe, uncooked, raw. Cf. *muda*.

Mn-te'ga (Port.), butter.

Mn't-ri (Sk.), minister, statesman; one of the pieces in the game of chess; see *chatur*.

Per-da'na mn't-ri, prime minister.

Mn-tu'a, father-in-law, mother-in-law.

Mo'dal (Tam.), invested funds, capital. Cf. *pokok*.

Mohon, see *pohôn*.

Mo'lek, beautiful, lovely.

Mo'yaŋ, great-grandfather, ancestor. Cf. *nenek*.

Ne'nek mo'yaŋ, ancestors.

'M'paŋ, to bar, stop, check, dam.

'Mpat, see *ampat*.

'M'piŋ, green rice roasted and crushed.

'M'pok, mealy, soft (of cooked vegetables), tender (of flesh)

'Mpuŋa, see *ampuŋa.*

M-rak', a peacock.

M-ri'am, a canon; ordnance.

M-ri'ka, persons, people (only used in writings).

M-ri'ka i'tu, they, them.

M-ri'ŋu (Port.), police inspector.

M-si'hi and **ma'se-hi'** (Ar.), Christian, of or belonging to the Messiah; also *Kristin.*

O'raŋ m-si'hi, Christians.

Ta'rikh m-si'hi and *ta'hun m-si'hi,* the year of the Christian era, A. D.

Ms'jid (Ar.), mosque. Cf. *surau* and *mandarsah.*

Ms'ki (Port.), although, notwithstanding. Cf. *sunggoh.*

Mstahil, see *mustahil.*

Mt'rai, seal, stamp. Cf. *chap.*

Mt'rai-kan, to seal, stamp.

Mu (13), an abbreviation of the 2nd personal pronoun *kamu;* when affixed to a noun it has the force of a possessive pronoun.

Mu-a-fa'kat, *ber-mu-a-fa'kat* (Ar.), agreement; to agree, unite, consult together. Cf. *fakat,* which is generally used in a bad sense.

Mu'at, to contain. Cf. *isi.*

Mu'at-kan, and *m-mu'at,* to stow (cargo), put things into a box, cart or ship. Cf. *isi.*

Mu'a-tan, cargo, load.

Mu'da, young, immature, unripe; pale (of colours). Cf. *mntah.*

La'gi mu'da, still young.

Me'rah mu'da, pale red.

O'raŋ mu'da, a youth.

Mu'dah, easy. Cf. *snaŋ.*

Mu'dah-kan, to esteem lightly, despise.

Mu-dah-mu'da-han, perchance, if possible.

Mu'dek, to ascend a river, go up stream; also *udek.* Cf. *hilir* and *hulu.*

Mudi, see *kmudi.*

Mu-ga-mu'ga (Jav.), oh that! would that!

M'u-ji'zat (Ar.), miracle, wonder.

Mu'j-lis (Ar.), beautiful.

Mu'ka, face.

Mu'ka a'yer, the surface of the water.

Mu'ka ma'nis, a pleasant expression of face.

Mu'ka ma'sam, scowling, frowning, long faced.

Mu'ka pa'pan, impertinent.

Mu'ka su'rat, a page of a book.

Mu'ka t-bal', shameless, brazen-faced.

A'raŋ di mu'ka, disgrace.

A'yer mu'ka, complexion.

Cher'min mu'ka, looking-glass.

Di mu'ka, in the fore part (of a ship).

Di mu'ka pin'tu, in front of the door, at the door.

Mu'kah, paramour; adultery.

Ber-mu'kah, to commit adultery.

Mu'kim (Ar.), a district. Cf. *desa.*

Mu'la (Sk.), beginning, origin, cause.

Mu-la-mu'la, at first, first of all.

Ber-mu'la and *s-ber-mu'la* (133), punctuation words.

S-mu'la, as at first, as before, over again.

Mu-la''i, to begin.

Per-mu'la'an, beginning, commencement.

Mu-li'a (Sk.), glorious, illustrious, honorable, magnificent.

Mu-li'a-kan, to honour, glorify.

K-mu-li'a'an, glory, splendour.

Mu'lut, mouth.

Mu'lut bo'chŏr, tell-tale, blab.

Mu'lut ko'tor, foul-mouthed.

Mu'lut ma'nis, smooth tongued, plausible.

Ba'wa mu'lut, to talk scandal, gossip.

Bi'bir mu'lut, the lips.

Nia'nga-kan mu'lut, to open the mouth.

Mu''min (Ar.), believer. Cf. *iman*.

O'rang mu''min, the faithful.

Mu-na'fik (Ar.), hypocrite; hypocritical. Cf. *pura-pura*.

Mun'chong, prominent, projecting (of the nose, lips, etc.); snout. Cf. *jungor*.

Mun'kir (Ar.), to disavow, disown, renounce, retract, deny. Cf. *sangkal*.

Mun'nyit and **mu'nyit,** monkey.

Mun'shi (Ar., author), a teacher of languages. Cf. *guru*.

Mun'tah, *m-mun'tah, -kan*, vomit; to vomit.

Mu'rah, generous, liberal, benevolent; cheap.

K-mu'ra-han, generosity, liberality.

Mu'rid (Ar.), pupil, scholar, disciple.

Mur'ka (Sk.), angry; wrath (of kings or of God). Cf. *marah*.

Mur'ka'i, to be angry with.

Mu'rong, melancholy, sad.

Mur'tad (Ar.), apostate, pervert, renegade. Cf. *mu'alaf*.

Mu'sang, a species of civet cat.

Mu'sang j-bat', polecat, civet cat.

Mu-sha-wa'rat, consultation, conference.

Ber-mu-sha-wa'rat, to hold a consultation, deliberate, confer.

Mu'sim (Ar.), season of the year, monsoon.

Mu'sim bu'ah, the fruit season.

Mu'sim di'ngin, the cold weather.

Mu'sim hu'jan, the rainy season.

Mu'sim k-ma'rau, the dry season.

Mu'sim pa'nas, the hot season.

Mu'soh, enemy of one's country, common enemy, as opposed to *stru*, a personal enemy.

Mus-ta hil (Ar.), impossible.

Mu-ti-a'ra, a pearl.

A'yam mu-ti-a'ra, guinea fowl.

In'dok mu-ti-a'ra, mother-of-pearl.

Mu'tu, the degree of purity of gold.

'Mas' s-pu'loh mu'tu, pure gold.

Mz'mur and **maz'mur** (Ar.), a psalm. Cf. *zabur*.

N

Na'bi (Ar.), a prophet.

Na'bu-at (Ar.), prophecy; properly *nubuat*. Cf. *nabi*.

Ber-na'bu-at, to prophecy.

Na'di (Sk.), the pulse.

Na'fas (Ar.), breath, respiration.

Ber-na'fas, having breath or life. Cf. *nyawa*.

Na-fi'ri (Pers.), trumpet.

Naf'su (Ar.), desire, appetite, passion.

Ha'wa naf"su, sensual desires.

Naf"su du'ni-a, worldly desires or lusts.

Na'ga (Sk.), dragon, fabulous serpent.

Nah' (132), there; also = *lah*.

Na'hu (Ar.), grammar.

Na'ik, to go up, come up, ascend, rise, mount. Cf. *daki*.

Na'ik da'rat, to go ashore.

Na'ik ha'ji, to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca.

Na'ik her'ga, to rise in price.

Na'ik ka'pal, to go on board a ship from a boat. Cf. *turun*.

Na'ik k-re'ta, to ride in a carriage.

Na'ik ku'da, to mount a horse; on horseback.

Na'ik mm'p-lai, to be a bridegroom.

Na'ik pang'kat, to rise in rank.

Na'ik p-ra'hu, to go on board a vessel.

Na'ik sak'si, to become a witness.

Na'ik tu-run, to go up and down (as a road in hilly country).

Na'i-ki, to mount upon, get up on, climb on to.

Na'ik-kan, to raise, elevate, cause to ascend.

K-na'i-kan, that on which one mounts, a horse, elephant, carriage or ship.

Na'jis (Ar.), ceremonially unclean.

Na'jis-kan, to defile.

Na'kal, naughty.

Na-kho'da (Pers.), the captain of a ship. Cf. *kapitan*.

'Nam, see *anam*.

Na'ma (Sk.), name.

Na'ma bu'sok, a bad reputation.

Na'ma yang ba'ik, a good reputation.

Ber-na'ma, named, called.

Ter-na'ma, famous.

Na'ma'i, to name, give a name to, call.

Nam'pak, to appear, be visible; also *tampak*. Cf. *lihat* and *rupa*.

Na'nah, pus, matter.

Na'nas, pineapple.

Nang'ka, the jack fruit. Cf. *chmpdak*

Nan'ti, to wait; used colloquially as an auxiliary verb to express the future (45-48).

Nan'ti d-hu'lu, wait a bit.

M-nan'ti-nan'ti, to keep waiting.

Nan'ti-kan, to await, wait for.

Nar-was'tu, spikenard.

Na'sar (Ar.), vulture; usually *burong nasar*.

Na'si, boiled rice. Cf. *bras* and *padi*.

K-rak' na'si, the burnt crust left in the pot after cooking rice.

Ma'kan na'si, to take a meal, lit., to eat rice.

Na'sib (Ar.), fate, destiny, lot in life.

Na'si-hat (Ar.), exhortation, advice, admonition.

Na'si-hat'kan, to advise, exhort, admonish.

Nas-ra'ni (Ar.), Christian, especially Roman Catholic. Cf. *srani*.

Na'wong, shade, shadow, shelter. Cf. *bayang*.

Na'wo-ŋi, to overshadow, shelter.

'Nche', see *inche'*.

'Ndah, see *indah*.

Neg'ri (Sk.), country, state, territory, city, town. Cf. *tanah*, *bnua* and *bandar*.

Neg'ri a'siŋ, a foreign country.

Neg'ri o'raŋ, a country other than one's own.

A'nak neg'ri, native of a place.

I'si neg'ri, inhabitants of a town or country.

K-pa'la neg'ri, the capital of a country.

Ne'nek, grandfather, grandmother. Cf. *datok*.

Ne'nek mo'yaŋ, ancestors.

Da'tok ne'nek, ancestors.

Nga'ŋa and *ter-ŋa'ŋa*, open (of the mouth or a door).

NGa'ŋa-kan mu'lut, to open the mouth.

Nga'um *m-ŋa'um*, to roar (of tigers).

'Ng'gan, to object, refuse, be unwilling.

NG'gan-kan, to refuse or reject a thing.

'Ng'gaŋ, the hornbill or rhinoceros bird.

Ngilu, see *ŋilu*.

'Ngkau, see *aŋkau*.

Ng-ri', to shiver, shudder; terrible, horrible.

Ni'at (Ar.), intention, purpose, resolution, vow.

Ba'yer ni'at, to pay a vow.

Ber-ni'at, to intend, make a resolution or vow.

Ni'boŋ, a palm, the wood of which is very hard and durable.

Ni'kah (Ar.), marriage; to marry. Cf. *ka'win*.

Ni'kah-kan, to unite in marriage.

Ni'la (Sk.), indigo.

Ni'lai, *m-ni'lai*, *-kan*, valuation; to value.

Ni'lam (Tam.), the sapphire.

N'i'mat (Ar.), favour, benefit, grace; pleasure, enjoyment, delicacies.

Ni'pah, a palm-like plant which grows in marshy land.

Ni'pis, thin (as opposed to *t-bal'*, thick). Cf. *tipis* and *halus*.

Nischaya, see *nschaya*.

Ni'shan (Pers.), gravestone, monument.

Nis'ta, *m-nis'ta*, *-kan*, abuse, invective; to abuse, insult.

N-la'yan (Sk.), fisherman.

Nntiasa, see *sntiasa*.

No'bat or **nau'bat** (Ar.), a large drum used only by reigning princes.

Noktah, see *nuktah*.

Nom'bor (Eng.), number.

Nonah, see *nonyah*.

No'ŋah, married woman, Mrs. (in the Straits used only of Chinese women; in the Dutch Indies, *ŋonyah* = married woman, whether European or Chinese, and *nonah* = a young unmarried woman).

N-ra'cha (Sk.), a balance, scales. Cf. *daching* and *timbang*.

N-ra'ka (Sk.), hell. Cf. *jhennam*.

Ns-cha'ya (Sk.) (138), certainly. Cf. *tntu*.

'N'tah, it is doubtful, it is unknown, I don't know.

'N'tah...a'tau..., whether... or ...

'N'tak, to bump.

Nubuat, see *nabuat.*

Nugraha, see *anugrah.*

Nu'jum (Ar., stars), astrology; also *'ilmu 'n-nujum.*

Ah'lu 'n-nu'jum, astrologers.

Nuk'tah (Ar.), vowel points, diacritical marks. Cf. *baris.*

Nur' (Ar.), light.

Nu'ri, paroquet.

Nya'dar, deep, profound (of sleep). Cf. *llap.*

Nyah', go away! be gone! to go away.

Nyah'kan, to send away, drive away.

Nya'la, *m-nya'la,* flame; to blaze.

Ber-nya'la, flaming, blazing.

Nya'la-kan, to cause to blaze up. Cf. *galak.*

Nya'man, health; healthy, in good health. Cf. *sihat.*

Nya'mok, mosquito.

Nya'nyi, *m-nyanyi,* to sing.

Nya'nyi-an, song.

Nya'ring, loud, shrill (of sounds).

Su-a'ra yang nya'ring, a loud voice.

Nya'ring-kan su-a'ra, to raise the voice.

Nya'ris, almost, nearly. Cf. *hampir.*

Nya'ta, plain, evident, clear, manifest. Cf. *trang.*

Nya-ta-nya'ta, openly.

D'ngan nya'ta-nya, openly.

Nya'ta-kan, to make manifest, expose, reveal, explain, prove.

K-nya'ta'an, explanation, proof, manifestation, revelation.

Nya'wa, life, the vital principle. Cf. *hayat* and *jiwa.*

Nya'wa i'kan, more dead than alive.

Bu-ang' nya'wa, to risk one's life.

Ber-nya'wa, having life, living.

Nyi'lu, the sensation of having the teeth set on edge; also *ngilu.*

Nyi'ru, an instrument used for winnowing rice and other grains.

Nyi'ur, the coco-nut palm. Cf. *klapa.*

Bu'ah nyi'ur, the coco-nut.

Nyonyah, see *nonyah.*

O.

O'bah, to change, alter (intrans.). Cf. *aleh* and *tukar.*

O'bah-kan and *m-ngo'bah,* to change, make different, alter.

O'bah-kan jan'ji, to break a promise.

O'bat, medicine.

O'bat b-dil', gunpowder.

O'bat gu'na, charm, magic. Cf. *hobatan* and *sihir.*

K-dai' o'bat, dispensary.

Tu'kang o'bat, apothecary, druggist.

O'ba-ti, to cure.

O'doh, ugly.

O'fis (Eng.), office. Cf. *gudang.*

Ogot, see *ugot.*

O'lah, manner, way.

S'o'lah and *s'o-lah-o'lah,* as if.

O'leh, by, through, by means of.

Ber-o'leh, to possess, own, obtain possession of.

Ber-o'leh ja'sa, to get credit for a good work.

Ber-o'leh per-min'ta'an, to obtain a request.

Bo'leh (45), able, can, may, might.

Per-o'le-han, the thing obtained, acquisition.

O-lok-o'lok, to mock, jest, jeer at.

Om'bak, wave, billow. Cf. *alun* and *glombang*.

O'nak, the spines of the rattan palms. Cf. *duri*.

Ong'gas, bird; usually *burong*.

Ong'ka, a species of monkey, the wah-wah.

Ong'kos (D.), expenses; usually *blanja*.

On'ta, camel.

Bu'rong on'ta, ostrich.

O'rang (84, 154), a person, individual, man, people, persons. Cf. *manusia*, which means man as distinguished from other beings.

O'rang a'nu, a certain man.

O'rang a'sing, a stranger.

O'rang ba'nyak, the people, the populace, a crowd.

O'rang b-nu'a, aborigines.

O'rang b-sar', chief, headman.

O'rang bu'kit, wild tribes.

O'rang da'gang, a foreigner.

O'rang da'lam, royal household.

O'rang du'sun, a man from the country.

O'rang ga'ji, a hired man, servant.

O'rang gi'la, lunatic.

O'rang hu'lu, people of the interior.

O'rang hu'tan, wild man of the jungle, uncouth fellow.

O'rang Is'lam, a Mohammedan.

O'rang ja'ga, a watchman.

O'rang ja'min, one who stands bail.

O'rang ka'fir, unbelievers (non-Mohammedans), a term of opprobrium.

O'rang ka'ya, rich man; a title of Malay chiefs.

O'rang k-ba'nya-kan, the common people, the majority.

O'rang ku'lit hi'tam, dark-skinned races.

O'rang la'ut, sea-faring men, a tribe of Malays.

O'rang li'ar, wild tribes.

O'rang ma'na, which man? who?

O'rang ma'ti, a corpse. Cf. *mayat*.

O'rang mu'da, young man, youth.

O'rang mu''min, the faithful, believers.

O'rang pen'dek, a short person.

O'rang pu'teh, white-skinned races, Europeans.

O'rang Sa'kai, an aboriginal tribe of the Malay Peninsula.

O'rang sa'lah, convict, prisoner.

O'rang s-kam'pong, neighbours.

O'rang S-ra'ni, Eurasian. Cf. *nsrani*.

O'rang t'ngah, middle-man, mediator.

O'rang tu'a, old man, father, parents.

O'rang u'pa-han, day labourer, hired-man.

Ba'nyak o'rang, many persons.

Bu'kan ba-rang-ba'rang o'rang, no ordinary man, a remarkable person.

Her'ta o'rang, another person's property.

Ka'ta o'rang, it is said. Cf. *konun*.

Neg'ri o'rang, a country other than one's own.

S'o'rang, a person, someone.

S'o'rang a'kan s'o'rang, with one another.

S'o'rang di'ri, alone.

S'o'rang du'a, one or two persons.

S'o'rang l'pas s'o'rang, one after another.

S'o'rang s'o'rang, one at a time.

Ba'rang s'o'rang, whoever.

O'tak, brain.

O'tak tu'lang, marrow.

P.

Pa', father. Cf. *bapa* and *ayah*.

Pa'chat, the small jungle leech.

Pa'chu, *m-ma'chu*, a spur, goad; to spur on, urge on.

Pa'da, sufficient, satisfactory. Cf. *chukop*.

Pa'da, at, on, to, according to.

Deri-pada, see *deri*.

K-pa'da, to (usually of persons).

Pa'dam, extinguished, put out (of fire and anger).

Pa'dam-kan, to extinguish.

Pa'dan, proper, fit, adapted, suited to. Cf. *patut* and *layak*.

Pa'dang, a plain, open country, as distinguished from jungle.

Pa'di, the rice plant; rice in the husk. Cf. *bras* and *nasi*.

Pa'di la'dang, rice grown in dry fields.

Pa'di sa'wah, rice grown in irrigated fields.

Tum'bok pa'di, to pound rice in a mortar to remove the husk.

Pa'd-ri (Port.), a priest, used of the Protestant clergy as well as of the Roman Catholics. Cf. *guru* and *pandita*.

Paduka, see *pduka*.

Pa'gar, fence, hedge, palisade, stockade, wall, enclosure.

Pa'gar bu'lan, a halo round the moon.

Pa'gar-kan, to fence in, enclose.

Pa'gi, morning; also *pa'gi ha'ri*.

Pa-gi-pa'gi, early morning.

Ma'kan pa'gi, breakfast.

Pa'gut, *m-ma'gut*, to peck, bite (of birds and snakes). Cf. *patok*.

Pa'ha, thigh.

Pang'kal pa'ha, the hip.

Pa-ha'la (Sk.), reward, recompense. Cf. *balas*.

Paham, see *faham*.

Pa'hat, *m-ma'hat*, *-kan*, chisel; to chisel, carve.

Pa'hit, bitter.

Pah-la'wan (Pers.), hero, champion; courageous.

Pa'jak (D.), contract, monopoly, "farm"; to farm, take a contract.

Pa'jak chan'du, opium farm.

Pa'jak ga'dai, pawnbroker's farm.

Pa'kai, *m-ma'kai*, *-kan*, to use, make use of, wear, put on, be clothed. Cf. *kna*.

Pa'kai-an, clothes.

Pa'kai-an ku'da, harness.

Pakat, see *fakat*.

Pak'sa, *m-mak'sa* (Sk.), to compel, force. Cf. *gagah*.

Pa'ku, a nail, spike.

Pa'ku s-k-rup', screw.

Pal', in the phrase:

Ber-pal-pal', tacking, beating to windward.

Pa'la (Sk., fruit), the nutmeg tree.

Bu'ah pa'la, the nutmeg.

Bu'ga pa'la, mace.

Pa'lang, cross-bar, transverse beam; see *alang*. Cf. *lintang*.

Pa'ling (Jav.), very, exceedingly, most (used with adjectives to form the superlative degree).

Pa'ling, *ber-pa'ling*, to turn the head or the whole body.

Pa'ling-kan, to turn *(trans.)*.

Pa'long, trough, manger; also *pa'lo-ngan*.

Pal'su (Port.), false, spurious.

Pa'lu, *m-ma'lu*, to strike, beat (with a stick); also used of striking certain musical instruments, and of the chastening of God. Cf. *gasak* and *bdal*.

Pa'nah, *m-ma'nah*, a bow (the weapon of that name); to shoot with the bow. Cf. *busar*.

A'nak pa'nah, arrow.

Pa'nas, heat, warmth, sunshine; hot, warm (of temperature or anger, but not hot of spices, which is *pdas*). Cf. *hangat*.

Pa'nas ha'ti, anger.

Pa'nas t-rek', extremely hot (of the weather).

Hu'jan pa'nas, rain during sunshine.

Mu'sim pa'nas, the hot season.

Pan'chang, a stake driven in to tie a boat to, a pile. Cf. *galah*.

Pan'char, *m-man'char*, to shoot out, spurt out (as liquids, rays of light, etc). Cf. *panchur*.

Pan'ching, *m-man'ching* (Jav.), to fish with the line; = Malay *ka'il*.

Pan'chong, the extremity of a garment; to cut off the end of anything, cut off the head. Cf. *pnggal*.

Pan'chur, to spurt out horizontally or downwards. Cf. *panchar*.

Pan'chu-ran, gutter, water-pipe, eaves' trough. Cf. *saluran*.

Pan'chut, to spurt upwards (of liquids).

Pan'dai (146), skilful, expert, clever; a skilled workman. Cf. *bijak*.

Pan'dai b-si', blacksmith; usually *tukang bsi*.

K-pan'dai-an, skill, proficiency, ability.

Pandak, see *pendek*.

Pan'dan, the screw-pine. Cf. *bngkuang*.

Pan'dang, *m-man'dang* (149), to look, look at, behold, gaze at. Cf. *lihat* and *tengok*.

P-man-da'ngan, sight, view.

Pan-di'ta (Sk.), scholar, learned man; (in Neth. India) protestant clergyman. Cf. *'alim*.

Pangeran, see *pngeran*.

Panggal, see *pnggal*.

Pang'gang, roasted; to roast. Cf. *diang* and *jrang*.

Pang'gil, *m-mang'gil*, to call, send for, call by name, invite.

Pang'gong, a stage, platform.

Ru'mah pang'gong, a house built on poles.

Pang'kal, the basal end of a thing, as the trunk of a tree, the haft of a weapon, etc.

Pang'kal hi'dong, the bridge of the nose.

Pang'kal pa'ha, the hip.

Pang'ka-lan, landing place.

Pang'kat, stage, platform, tier; rank, position; see *angkat*.

Pang'ku, *m-mang'ku*, the lap; to carry on the lap or bosom, or in the arms; to hold supreme authority, govern in place of another.

Pang'ku-an, the lap or bosom.

Mang'ku bu'mi, prime minister.

Panglima, see *pnglima*.

Pan'jang (36, Note), long; length (both of time and distance). Cf. *lanjut* and *lama*.

Pan'jang ha'ti, patient, forbearing.

Pan'jang li'dah, talkative, garrulous.

Pan'jang pen'dek, of unequal lengths.

S-pan'jang ha'ri, all day long.

S-pan'jang ja'lan, all the way.

Pan'jang-kan, to lengthen, prolong.

Pan'jat, *m-man'jat*, to climb, climb up.

Pan'ji, banner. Cf. *tunggul*.

Pan'tai, shore, beach, bank (of the sea or of a river).

Pan'tang, *m-man'tang*, *-kan*, prohibited, tabooed; to prohibit, abstain from. Cf. *larang* and *tgah*.

Pan'tas, agile, nimble, smart, quick.

Pan'tat, the base, lower or hinder part of a thing; the buttocks. Cf. *punggong* and *buntut*.

Pan'tun, rhyming verses of four lines. Cf. *gurindam* and *sloka*.

Ber-pan'tun, to improvise or recite pantuns.

Pa'pa (Sk.), poor, in want, necessitous. Cf. *miskin*.

Pa'pan, plank, board.

Pa'pan cha'tur, chessboard.

Pa'pan cho'ki, a draughtboard.

Pa'pan lan'tai, floor boards.

Pa'pan loh', a slate.

Mu'ka pa'pan, impertinent.

Ru'mah pa'pan, a house built of planks.

Pa'rang, *m-ma'rang*, a chopping knife; to cut with such a knife or a sword. Cf. *ttak*.

I'kan pa'rang, a very bony fish shaped like a sword.

Pa'ras, the face, countenance.

Pa'rau, hoarse. Cf. *garau*.

Pa-rau-pa'rau, the lungs.

Pa'rit, a trench, ditch, channel.

Paroh, see *sparoh*.

Pa'roh, beak, bill (of birds). Cf. *pagut* and *patok*.

Parsi, see *Farsi*.

Pa'rut, a scar. Cf. *bilur*.

Pa'rut, to rasp, grate.

Pa'ru-tan, a rasp; a board on which coco-nut is grated.

Pa'sak, a spike, wooden peg.

Pa'sang, *m-ma'sang*, to fit together, set, fix, fasten, adjust (as in putting up machinery, harnessing horses, setting traps, etc.); to set fire to, light a fire, discharge firearms; flood tide. Cf. *rakit* and *susun*.

Pa'sang a'pi, to light a fire.

Pa'sang b-dil', to fire a shot.

Pa'sang gon'dah, neap tide.

Pa'sang j-rat', to set a snare.

Pa'sang p-li'ta, to light a lamp.

Pa'sang p-noh', high tide.

Pa'sang t-li'nga, to prick up the ears.

A'yer pa'sang, flood tide.

S-pa'sang, a pair.

Pa'sar (Pers.), market. Cf. *pkan*.

Pa'seh (Ar.), eloquent, in speech; also *faseh*. Cf. *pitah*.

Pa'sir, sand. Cf. *kersek*.

Gu'la pa'sir, granulated or moist sugar.

Pa'sok, in its derivative:

Pa'so-kan, a troop, company or regiment of soldiers.

Pa'sorg, the stocks, handcuffs. Cf. *blurggu*.

Ru'mah pa'sorg, lock-up, police station. Cf. *balai*.

Pasti, see *psti*.

Pa'su, earthenware bowl, basin, flower-pot. Cf. *mangkok* and *jambang*.

Pa'tah, *m-ma'tah*, *-kan*, to break, break across, snap (as long, brittle things). Cf. *pchah* and *putus*.

Pa'tah ping'gang, to "break one's back" (carrying heavy burdens, e. g., a child).

Pa'tah p-rang', to break (of a line of battle).

Pa'tah sa'yap, to break a wing.

Pa'tah tu'lang, to break a bone.

S-pa'tah ka'ta, one word.

Pa'teh (Jav.), a title given to prime ministers.

Pa'tek, slave; I, me (used in addressing a king). Cf. *hamba*.

Pa'til, the small Malay adze.

Pat'lot (D.), lead pencil.

Pa'tok, *m-ma'tok*, to peck, bite (of birds and snakes). Cf. *pagut*.

Pa'tong, a statue, image.

Pa't-rom, cartridge.

Pa'tut, right, proper, fit, suitable, adapted; ought (45). Cf. *harus*.

Pa'tut d'ngan, adapted to. Cf. *padan*.

Pa'tut-kan, to adapt, harmonize.

Pau', a measure of capacity (see end of Grammar).

Pa'us, the whale.

Pa'ut, *ber-pa'ut*, to hold fast, exert oneself.

Pa'wang, medicine-man, sorcerer, guide, pilot.

Pa'ya, marsh, swamp, bog.

Pa'yah, difficult, heavy, severe (as work or sickness).

Pa'yar, to cruise.

Pa'yong, umbrella.

Pa'yong ker'tas, a Chinese umbrella.

P'chah, *m-m'chah*, to break in pieces, fracture, shatter, break up; to break up or disperse (of a body of troops or a crowd). Cf. *patah* and *putus*.

P'chah kha'bar, the news spread.

P-chat', *m-m-chat'*, to depose, dethrone, reduce from a higher to a lower rank.

Ter-p-chat', deposed.

P-dang', sword.

Cha'bot p-dang', to draw a sword.

Hu'nus p-dang', to draw a sword.

Sa'rong p-dang', scabbard.

P-das', pungent, hot.

P-da'ti (Jav.), cart, waggon. Cf. *kreta*.

P-deh', pain; to smart, be sore (as a wound or the heart). Cf. *bisa*.

P-do'man (Jav.), compass.

Ma'ta p-do'man, the divisions on the compass card.

P-du'ka (Sk., shoes), a title of Malay princes. Cf. *kaus*.

Pduli, see *fduli*.

Pe'lat, lisping, inarticulate speech. Cf. *telur.*

Pen'chang, lame. Cf. *tempang chapek.*

Pen'dek, short, low in stature; also *pandak.*

Peng'san, a swoon, fainting fit; to faint. Cf. *pitam.*

Pe'rak, silver.

Pe'rang, brown, reddish-brown.

Per'ba (Sk.), *per'ba ka'la*, ancient, in former times.

Per'cha, in the phrases:

G'tah per'cha, gutta percha.

Pu'lau per'cha, Sumatra.

Per-cha'ya (Sk.), to believe, trust. Cf. *iman* and *harap.*

Per-cha'ya'i, to trust (a person), have faith in.

K-per-cha'ya'an, trustworthy.

Per'chek, to sprinkle; see *rchek.*

Perchuma, see *chuma.*

Per-da'na, in the phrase:

Per-da'na mn't-ri, prime minister.

Per'gi (49), to go, go away, depart. Cf. *jalan.*

Per'gi ba'lek, there and back, to and fro.

Ba'wa per'gi, to take away.

Per-is-te'wa (Sk.), in the phrase;

S-ka'li per-is-te'wa, it once happened, once upon a time; often pronounced *s-ka'li per-s-tu'a.*

Per-ka'kas, tools, utensils, instruments. Cf. *alat.*

Per-kakas k-ra'ja'an, royal insignia.

Per-ka'kas ru'mah, furniture.

Per-ka'ra (Sk.), thing, article, affair, subject. Cf. *barang.*

Per-ka'sa (Sk.), brave, valiant; usually *brani.*

Per'kat, mucilage, paste. Cf. *lkat.*

Per-la-han', *per-la-han'-la-han'*, *p-la-han'-p-la-han'* and *p-lan'-p-lan'*, slowly, softly, gently. Cf. *lambat.*

Per'lu (Ar. *ferdlu*), obligatory (as a religious duty).

Per-ma-da'ni, carpet. Cf. *ti-kar.*

Per'mai, beautiful, lovely. Cf. *elok.*

Per-mai-su'ri (Sk.), queen; also *raja prempuan.*

Per-ma'ta (Sk.), precious stone, jewel. Cf. *manikam.*

B-per-ma'ta, jewelled, set with precious stones. Cf. *tatah.*

Per'nah, ever.

B-lum' per'nah, never yet, never.

Ti-a'da per'nah, never.

Per-na'ma (Sk.), full (of the moon).

Bu'lan per-na'ma, full moon.

Persagi, see *sgi.*

Perstua, see *peristewa.*

Per-ta'ma (34) (Sk.), first; also *yang pertama.*

Per-ta'ma-ta'ma, firstly, first of all, in the first place. Cf. *mula.*

Per-wi'ra (Sk.), heroic.

Petah, see *pitah.*

P-gang', *m-m-gang'*, to hold, take hold of, grasp, keep, control. Cf. *paut.*

P-gang' 'a'dat, to observe a custom.

P-gang' k-mu'di, to steer.

P-gang' p-ren'tah, to hold authority.

P-ga'gan, that which is held or controlled, charge, task, vocation, office.

P-ga'wai, officer, official.

Phala, see *pahala*.

Pi-a'la (Pers.), drinking cup. Cf. *chawan*.

Piara, see *plihara*.

Pi-a'tu, orphan; also *anak piatu*. Cf. *yatim*.

Pi'chek, narrow, confined, limited. Cf. *smpit*.

Pi'chit, *m-mi'chit*, to pinch, nip.

Pi'hak, side, quarter, flank, party.

Pihutang, see *hutang*.

Pi'jak, *m-mi'jak*, to tread on, stamp on. Cf. *injak* and *irek*.

Pi'jat, a bed-bug; also *kutu busok*.

Pi'kat, a horse-fly.

Pi'kat, *m-mi'kat*, to catch birds with birdlime.

P-mi'kat, a decoy bird; a bird catcher.

Pikir, see *fikir*.

Pi'kul, *m-mi'kul*, to carry on the shoulders or back; a measure of weight, being about what a man can carry on the shoulders = 133 lbs.

Pi'leh, *m-mi'leh*, to choose, select, elect.

Pi'le-han, chosen, elect.

Pi'lu, moved, affected, troubled, agitated. Cf. *rawan*.

Pim'pin, *m-mim'pin*, to hold or lead by the hand, guide, lead.

Pi'nang, *m-mi'nang*, the betel-nut palm; to ask in marriage, make an offer of marriage.

Pu'lau Pi'nang, Penang.

Pin'dah, *ber-pin'dah*, to move from one place to another, migrate, move house. Cf. *aleh*.

Pin'dah-kan, to remove a thing, transport, transplant.

Ping'gan, a large plate, a dish. Cf. *piring*.

Ping'gang, the waist.

Bu'ah ping'gang, the kidneys.

I'kat ping'gang, belt, girdle.

Ping'gir (Jav.), edge, border, shore. Cf. *tpi*.

Pin'jam, *m-min'jam* (149), to borrow.

B-ri' pin'jam, to lend.

Min'ta pin'jam, to borrow.

Pin'jam-kan, to lend (a thing).

Pin'ta, *m-min'ta*, to request, ask; see *minta*.

Pin'tal, *m-min'tal*, to spin thread. Cf. *rahat*.

Pin'tas, *m-min'tas*, to make a short cut, cut across. Cf. *rntas*.

Pin'tu, door, gate.

Pin'tu ger'bang, the gate of a fort or city.

Pin'tu pa'gar, a gate in a fence.

Bu'dol pin'tu, threshold.

Chu'kai pin'tu, house assessment.

J-nang' pin'tu, door posts.

P-nung'gu pin'tu, door-keeper.

Pi'pa (Port.), a barrel.

Pi'peh, flat, smooth.

Pi'pi, the cheeks.

Pi'pis, *m-mi'pis*, to bray or grind on a stone, as spices. Cf. *giling*.

Pi'pit, a generic name for birds of the sparrow tribe.

Pi'ring, plate, saucer (smaller than *pinggan).*

Pi'sang, banana, plantain.

Pi'sau (Chin.), knife.

Pi'sau chu'kor, razor.

Pi'sau li'pat, a pocket knife.

Pi'sau ra''ut, a small knife used for cleaning rattans.

Ma'ta pi'sau, the edge or blade of a knife.

Pi'ta (Port.), ribbon, tape.

Pi'tah, usually *pi'tah li'dah*, eloquent. Cf. *paseh.*

Pi'tam, giddiness, swoon, fit. Cf. *pengsan.*

Pi'tis, a very small native coin of tin or copper.

Pi'ut, great-great grandchild.

P-jam', *m-m-jam'*, to close (of the eyes); also *kjam.*

P-kak', deaf; usually *tuli.*

P-kakas, see *perkakas.*

P-kan', market; also *pasar.*

P-kat', thick, glutinous (of fluids) = *kntal.* Cf. *cha'ir.*

P-ker'ti (Sk.), nature, disposition, character, conduct. Cf. *prangai* and *tabi'at.*

Plahan, see *perlahan.*

P-la'min and *p-la'mi-nan*, the bridal bed, or sleeping place set apart for a newly married couple.

P-lan'-p-lan', slowly; see *perlahan.*

P-la'na, saddle.

P-lan'dok, the mouse-deer. Cf. *rusa* and *kijang.*

P-la'ngi, rainbow.

P-lan'ting, *ter-p-lan'ting*, stretched out, sprawling. Cf. *jrumus.*

Plbagai, see *bagai.*

P-lek', strange, uncommon.

P-le'kat, a certain kind of *sarong* made in British India.

P-li-ha'ra, *mm-li-ha'ra-kan* (Sk.), to take care of, protect, keep (86), preserve, nourish, maintain, bring up (as children); in Neth. India *piara.* Cf. *bla.*

Ter-p-li-ha'ra, kept, preserved.

P-li'pis, the temples.

P-li'ta (Pers.), lamp. Cf. *lampu.*

Pa'dam p-li'ta, to put out a lamp.

Pa'sang p-li'ta, to light a lamp.

P-loh', *ber-p-loh'*, sweat, perspiration; to perspire.

P-lok', *m-m-lok'*, to embrace, hug. Cf. *dakap.*

P-lok' le'hir, to embrace.

Ber-p-lok' tu'boh, to fold the arms.

P'l-pah', the branch of a palm-tree.

P-lu'ru (Port.), bullet.

P-nat' (146), tired, weary. Cf. *llah* and *ltek.*

Pndita, see *pandita.*

P-nga'nan, cakes, confectionery. Cf. *kueh.*

P-ngan'tin (Jav.), bride, bridegroom. Cf. *mmplai.*

P-nge'ran (Jav.), a title of princes of high rank.

Png'gal, *m-mng'gal, -kan*, to cut off, cut through, sever, amputate. Cf. *krat.*

Png-li'ma, a military officer.

P-ning', dizzy, giddy. Cf. *pusing.*

P-ni'ti (Port.), pin.

Pn-ja'ra (Sk.), prison, gaol. Cf. *jel.*

Ter-pn-ja'ra, imprisoned.

Pn-ja'ra-kan, to imprison.

Pn-ju'ru, a corner, an angle. Cf. *sempang*.

P-noh', full.

P-noh' s-sak', brim-full.

P-no'hi, to fill up, make full. Cf. *isi* and *muat*.

Pn'tas, the raised platform in native houses on which they sit and sleep. Cf. *katil*.

P-ŋu', sea-turtle. Cf. *katong*.

Po'hon, tree; origin, beginning.

Po'hon ka'yu, a tree.

Po'hon, *m-mo'hon*, *-kan*, to request, ask for, beg, beseech.

Mo'hon, *ber-mo'hon*, to ask leave to go, excuse oneself, take leave.

Po kok, plant, tree; origin, source; capital, principal. Cf. *modal*.

Po'lis (Eng.), police.

Po'loŋ, a kind of evil spirit, demon. Cf. *hantu* and *jin*.

Pon'dok, hut, small house, shed. Cf. *bangsal*.

Pontianak, see *puntianak*.

Pos' (Eng.), post, mail.

Po'toŋ, *m-mo'toŋ*, to cut, cut off, deduct; to kill animals for food. Cf. *krat* and *smbleh*.

Po'toŋ le'hir, to cut the throat.

P-rah', *m-m-rah'*, to press or squeeze out (as the juice of fruits).

P-ra'hu, a native vessel, boat.

A'nak p-ra'hu, sailor, boatman.

Na'ik p-ra'hu, to go on board a vessel.

P-ram', to keep fruits so that they may ripen after being taken from the tree.

P-raŋ', *ber-p-raŋ'*, war, battle; to fight, be at war.

P-raŋ' sa-bil', holy war (against unbelievers).

I'kat p-raŋ', to form a line of battle.

Ka'pal p-raŋ', warship.

Pa'tah p-raŋ' and *p'chah praŋ*, to break (of a line of battle), break the ranks.

P-ra'ŋai, character, disposition, nature. Cf. *pkerti* and *tabi'at*.

P-raŋ'kap, trap. Cf. *jrat* and *serkap*.

P-ran'jat, in its derivative:

Ter-p-ran'jat, startled. Cf. *kjut*.

P-ra'wan, a young girl, virgin. Cf. *dara*.

P-rek'sa, *m-m-rek'sa* (Sk.), to examine, investigate, inquire; inquiry, investigation. Cf. *slidek*.

Ku'raŋ p-rek'sa, I don't know.

P-rem'pu-an, woman; feminine, female (87). Cf. *btina*.

P-rem'puan jan'da, a widow.

A'nak p-rem'pu-an, a girl.

P-ren'tah, *m-m-ren'tah*, *-kan*, order, command, authority; to command, rule, rule over, govern.

D'ŋan p-ren'tah, by order.

P-gaŋ' p-ren'tah, to hold authority.

P-m-ren'tah, governor.

P-ri' (Pers.), fairy.

P-ri', manner, style, way, condition. Cf. *hal*.

P-ri' hal', condition, circumstances.

P-ri'gi, a well.

I'kat p-ri'gi, the masonry with which a well is lined.

P-ring', stinking.

Pringgi, see *fringi*.

P-ri'ok, cooking pot (of earthenware or metal). Cf. *kuali* and *blanga*.

P-ri'ok a'pi, bombshell.

P-ri'sai, a shield.

P-rot', the abdomen, intestines (stomach, bowels or womb).

P-rot' ko'song, starving, famished.

I'si p-rot', the intestines.

P-rum' (Eur.), a sounding lead. Cf. *duga*.

P-sa'ka (Sk.), inheritance, heirloom; also *pusaka*.

P-sa'ka'i, to inherit.

P-san', *m-m-san'*, *-kan*, *-i*, order, command, commission; to command, give an order or commission. Cf. *hukum*.

Ber-p-san', to give orders.

P-sa'nan, order, command, commission.

P-sa'wat, a machine, machinery. Cf. *injin* and *jntra*.

P-sok', a hole or perforation (as in clothes or pots and pans); punctured, perforated.

P-sok'kan, to make a hole in a thing, puncture.

Pstaka, see *pustaka*.

Ps'ti (Jav.), certain, sure, of course = Malay *tntu*.

P'ta, map, plan, delineation, sketch.

P-tang', afternoon; also *ptang hari*.

P-tas', fire crackers. Cf. *merchun*.

P-tek', *m-m-tek'*, to pluck (as flowers, fruits, etc.); to strike the strings of a harp.

P-ti', box. Cf. *kpok*.

P-ti' b-si', iron safe.

P-tir', a peel of thunder. Cf. *guroh* and *kilat*.

Ptra, see *putra*.

P-t-ra'na, a ceremonial seat or throne used by princes.

P't-ri, solder.

Pu-a'lam (Tam.), marble. Cf. *marmur*.

Pu'an, a metal tray for betel-nut.

Pu-as', satisfied, content, satiated. Cf. *jmu* and *knyang*.

Pu-as'kan, to satisfy.

Pu-a'sa (Sk.), fast, fasting.

Bu'ka pu-a'sa, to cease fasting.

Ber-pu-a'sa, fasting: to fast.

Pu'chat, pale (of colours and the complexion).

Pu'chok, a shoot, sprout; numerical coefficient of letters and firearms (84).

Pu'ja (Sk.), to perform religious ceremonies (only used of Hindu rites).

Pu'ji, *m-mu'ji* (Sk.), praise, commendation; to praise, laud, glorify.

Pu'ji-an, words of praise or commendation.

Pu-ji-pu'ji-an, the complimentary introduction to a Malay letter.

Pujok, *m-mu'jok*, to coax, entice, persuade; also *bujok*.

Pu'kat, *m-mu'kat*, a seine net; to fish with the seine net.

Pu'kol, *m-mu'kol*, to strike, hit beat, knock; also used of the hours in reckoning time. Cf. *palu*, *gasak*, *bdal*.

Pu'kol b-ra'pa (37), what time is it?

Pu'kol du'a, two o'clock.

Pu'kol ka'wat, to telegraph.

Pu'la, again, moreover, in addition, over again.

Pu'lang (49), to return, go back to the place a person or thing came from, go home. Cf. *balek* and *kmbali*.

Pu'lang-kan, to return, send back, restore.

Pu'las, *m-mu'las*, to wring, twist.

Pu-la'san, an edible fruit, similar to the *rambutan*.

Pu'lau, an island.

Pu'leh, recovered, restored, re-established.

Pu'loh, a numeral which forms the multiples of ten; in speaking of indefinite numbers this word is used as we say "dozens" or "scores."

Du'a pu'loh, twenty.

S-pu'loh, ten.

Da'lam s-pu'loh a'sa, one in ten, a tithe.

Pu'lut, glutinous rice; also *bras pulut*.

Pun', also, and, even. Cf. *dan*.

A'da pun (133), a punctuation word.

Ms'ki pun, although.

S-ka'li pun (144), even.

S'o'rang pun ti-a'da, no one.

Sung'goh pun (144), although.

Pu'nai, a species of wild pigeon.

Pun'cha, the corner of a cloth or garment, end of a rope. Cf. *panchong*.

Pun'chak, top, point, summit; usually *kmunchak*.

Pun-di-pun'di, purse, money-bag.

Pung'gah, *m-mung'gah*, to unload, discharge cargo.

Pung'gok, an owl.

Pung'gong, the back or hind part of a thing, the back of a knife, the buttocks. Cf. *buntut* and *pantat*.

Pu'ngut, *m-mu'ngut*, to pick up, take up, gather, glean.

Pu'ngut chu'kai, to collect taxes.

Pun-ti-a'nak, a kind of evil spirit.

Pun'tong, a half-burnt log or stick, the stump of a cigar.

Pu'nya (12, 14, 15, 24) the possessive particle. Cf. *ampunya*.

Pu'pu, a degree of relationship.

Sau-da'ra s-pu'pu, first cousins.

Sau-da'ra du'a pu'pu, second cousins.

Pu'put, to blow, make a blast of air. Cf. *hmbus* and *tiop*.

Pu'pu-tan, bellows.

Pu-ra-pu'ra, in pretence, pretending, feigning, sham, hypocritical.

Pu'ru, sore, ulcer. Cf. *bisul* and *barah*.

Ka'tak pu'ru, a toad.

Pusaka, see *psaka*.

Pu'sar, to cause to revolve horizontally.

Pu'sa-ran a'ngin, whirlwind.

Pu'sat, the navel; the centre of a thing.

Pu'sing, *ber-pu'sing*, to revolve, turn round (*intrans.*). Cf. *idar*.

Pu'sing k-pa'la, giddy, confused. Cf. *pning* and *bingong*.

Pu'sing-kan, to cause to revolve.

Pus-ta'ka (Sk.), a book of charms or magic formulæ.

Pu'tar, *m-mu'tar*, to turn, cause to revolve. Cf. *kisar* and *pusing*.

Pu'tar ba'lek, fickle, vacillating, capricious.

Pu'ta-ran, windlass, capstan.

Pu'teh, white.

Pu'teh t-lor', the white of an egg.

Ha'ti pu'teh, a clear conscience.

O'rang pu'teh, European.

Pu'teh-kan, to bleach.

Pu'ting, the pointed end of anything made to fit into a hole; a plug.

Pu'ting b-li'ong, water-spout.

Pu't-ra (88) (Sk.), son (of a king), prince.

Pu't-ri (88) (Sk.), daughter (of a king), princess.

Pu'tus, *m-mu'tus*, *-kan*, broken by tension (as ropes), broken off, discontinued, ceased, finished, ended; to break by tension, end, conclude.

Pu'tus a'sa, without hope, in despair.

Pu'tus bi-cha'ra, to end a consultation by coming to a decision.

Putus harap=putus asa.

Pu'tus hu'kum, to pass judgment, pronounce sentence.

Pu'tus nya'wa, to die.

Ti-a'da ber-k-pu'tu-san, without interruption, without ceasing, without end.

Pu'yoh, quail.

R.

Ra'ba, *m-ra'ba*, to feel, touch, fumble, grope.

Rab'bi (Ar.), my Lord, Lord.

Ra'bok, tinder, touchwood.

Ra'chun, poison. Cf. *bisa*.

K'na ra'chun, to be poisoned.

Ma'kan ra'chun, to take poison.

Ra'dak, *m-ra'dak*, *-kan*, to thrust, poke (as with a spear).

Ra''eh, *m-ra''eh*, to draw towards oneself; to cut with a sickle or a knife with the edge towards one. Cf. *ra'ut*.

Ra'ga, a roughly made basket; the Malay football. Cf. *kranjang*.

Se'pak ra'ga, to play the Malay game of football.

Ra'gam, kinds, varieties (especially of colours and sounds).

Ra'gi, leaven, yeast. Cf. *khamir*.

Ra'hang, the jaws.

Ra'hat, a machine for spinning thread. Cf. *pintal*.

Ra'him (Ar.), womb. Cf. *prot*.

Ra'him (Ar.), merciful, pitiful, compassionate. Cf. *murah*.

Rah'man (Ar.), *ar-rah-man*, The Merciful.

Rah'mat (Ar.), mercy, compassion, pity; grace, favour. Cf. *kaseh*.

Rah'si-a (Sk.), secret; a secret; sometimes pronounced *ruhsia*. Cf. *smbuni*.

Bu'ka rah'si-a, to reveal a secret.

Ta'roh rah'si-a and *sim'pan rah'si-a*, to keep a secret.

Ra'ja (Sk.), king, prince; one of the pieces in the game of chess; see *chatur*.

Ra'ja mu'da, the heir to the throne.

Ra'ja p-rem'pu-an, queen. Cf. *permaisuri*.

A'nak ra'ja, prince.

Bu'rong ra'ja hu'dang, kingfisher.

Bu'rong ra'ja wa'li, eagle.

Ham'ba ra'ja, a king's servants or retainers.

Ma-ha-ra'ja, a great king, a Malay title.

Ber-ra'ja, having a king, governed by a king.

Ra'ja-kan, to proclaim or make a person king.

K-ra'ja'an, kingdom.

Ber-k-ra'ja'an, reigning, having a kingdom.

Ra'jin, diligent, industrious. Cf. *usaha.*

Ra'jok, *m-ra'jok*, sullen, surly, sulky; to be sulky, be ill-tempered.

Ra-k'ah' (Ar.), prostration, genuflexion; the series of postures used by the Mohammedans in prayer.

Ra'kit, a raft; to fit together in an orderly arrangement. Cf. *pasang* and *susun.*

Rakna, see *ratna.*

Rak'sa, mercury, quicksilver.

Rak-sa'sa (Sk.), a kind of evil spirit, a giant. Cf. *gergasi.*

Ra'mah, familiar, intimate.

Ber-ra'mah-ra'ma-han, having friendly or intimate relations.

Ra'mai, crowded.

Ra'mas, *m-ra'mas*, to knead.

Ram'bai, an edible fruit.

Ram'bot, the hair of the head, the mane of horses. Cf. *bulu* and *roma.*

Ram'bu-tan, an edible fruit. Cf. *pulasan.*

Ram'dlan (Ar.), the Mohammedan fasting month.

Ra'mi, the Indian flax.

Ram'pas, *m-ram'pas*, to pillage, plunder, loot. Cf. *rompak.*

Ram'pa-san, pillage, booty.

Ranchana, see *rnchana.*

Ran'chong, *m-ran'chong*, to cut to a point (as a pen).

Rang'ka, skeleton, framework.

Ran'jau, a caltrop, pointed stakes so placed as to impede an enemy.

Ran'tai, a chain.

Ba'ju ran'tai, coat of mail. Cf. *zirah.*

Ran'tau, the sinuosities of a river or coast line.

Ran'ting, leafless twigs. Cf. *charang.*

Ra'num, overripe.

Ra''ong, *m-ra''ong*, to groan, moan, roar (as in pain). Cf. *kloh.*

Ra'pat, *m-ra'pat*, close to, in contact with, touching; to be near or in contact. Cf. *ryyang.*

Ra'pat-kan, to put close together, join.

Ra'poh, fragile, brittle.

Ra'sa, *m-ra'sa* (Sk.), feeling, sensation, taste; to feel, taste.

Ra'sa ha'ti, the feelings.

Ra'sa-nya, it seems, it appears.

S-ra'sa, as if.

Ra'sa'i, to feel, experience, undergo, endure, suffer.

Per-ra'sa'an, the feelings, perceptions.

Ra'sok, *m-ra'sok*, to attack, possess (of evil spirits). Cf. *haru.*

Ra'sok, beam. Cf. *balak.*

Ra'sul (Ar.), apostle.

Ra'ta (Sk.), a chariot.

Ra'ta, flat, level, even; all over, everywhere. Cf. *datar.*

Cha'ri ra'ta, to search everywhere.

Sa'ma ra'ta, on the same level.

Ra'ta-kan, to level, make flat or smooth.

Ra'tap, *m-ra'tap,* to wail.

Rat'na (Sk.), jewel, princess; sometimes *rakna.*

Ra'tu (Jav.), king, prince.

Ra'tus, hundred.

Du'a ra'tus, two hundred.

S-ra'tus, one hundred.

Ber-ra'tus-ra'tus, hundreds.

Ra''ut, *m-ra''ut,* to whittle, cut with a small knife (with the edge away from the body). Cf. *ra'eh.*

Ra''u-tan, rattan; usually *rotan.*

Ra'wan, emotion, rapture; moved. Cf. *pilu.*

Ra'wi (Ar.), historian.

Ra'ya, great; only used in such phrases as:

Ha'ri ra'ya, festival.

I'kan ra'ya, the whale. Cf. *paus.*

Ja'lan ra'ya, high road, main road.

Ra'yap, *m-ra'yap,* to crawl, creep (of insects and plants); to spread (as a disease). Cf. *jalar* and *jangkit.*

R'a'yat (Ar.), subjects, the common people; soldiers of the rank and file.

R-bab' (Ar.), the native violin. Cf. *biola.*

R'bah, to fall (of the human body, trees, etc.) Cf. *tumbang.*

R'ban, a fowl-house.

R-ba'na, a native drum which is struck with the hand. Cf. *gndrang.*

R-bot', *m-r-bot', -kan,* to snatch, seize, seize upon.

R'bus, boiled; to boil. Cf. *dideh.*

R'chek, *m-r'chek,* sprinkled, spattered; to sprinkle; also *p-r'chek* or *pcr'chek.* Cf. *rnjis* and *siram.*

R-dop', cloudy, overcast, obscured.

Re'al (Port.), dollar; usually *ringgit.*

Re'dla (Ar.), satisfied, content, willing. Cf. *knan* and *sudi.*

Re'mah, crumbs, the fragments of food that remain on the table or floor after eating and are thrown away; as opposed to *sisa,* which is the food left over and saved for others to eat or for a future occasion.

Ren'dang, leafy, having thick foliage. Cf. *lbat.*

Re'ngan, light (in weight), easy, unimportant, slight (of pain or sickness).

Bu'at re'ngan, frivolous.

Re'ngan-kan, to alleviate, lighten; to make light of.

Re'ngek, *m-re'ngek,* to tease, worry.

Reng'kas, short, abbreviated (especially of narratives). Cf. *pendek* and *sengkat.*

Reng'kas-kan, to abbreviate.

R-gang', stretched tight (as ropes). Cf. *rntang.*

R-gang'kan, to stretch, make tight.

Ri-ang-ri'ang, the cicada.

Ri'ba, *m-ri'ba,* the lap; to hold on the lap; nurse. Cf. *pangku.*

Ri'ba'an, the lap.

Ri'ba (Ar.), usury, interest.

Ri'bot, a tempest of wind or thunder.

Tu'run ri'bot, a storm came up.

Ri'bu, thousand.

Du'a ri'bu, two thousand.

S-ri'bu, a thousand.

Ber-ri'bu-ri'bu, thousands.

Rimau, see *harimau*.

Rim'ba, primeval forest. Cf. *hutan* and *blukar*.

Rim'ba b-lan-ta'ra, the wilds of the forest.

Rin'du, longing desire (especially of love); to long for. Cf. *ingin* and *pilu*.

Rin'du dn'dam, anxious longings.

Bu'loh p-rin'du, a bamboo so cut as to produce plaintive sounds when exposed to the wind.

Ringan, see *rengan*

Ring'git, dollar.

Ring'git bu'rong, Mexican dollar.

Rin'tek, small spots, speckles.

Hu'jan rin-tek-rin'tek, light rain, drizzle.

Ri'oh, a loud noise; loud; also *rioh rndah*.

Ri-wa'yat (Ar.), story, narrative. Cf. *hikayat* and *cherita*.

R-mok', *m-r-mok'*, *-kan*, to crush, break to pieces. Cf. *hanchur*.

Rm-pah-rm'pah, spices.

R-nang', *ber-r-nang'* and *ber-nang'*, to swim.

Rn-cha'na (Sk.), an essay, narrative.

Rn-cha'na-kan, to narrate.

Rn'dah, low (in elevation), humble. Cf. *hina*.

Rioh rndah, see *rioh*.

Rn'dah-kan, to abase, humiliate.

Rn'dam, *m-rn'dam*, *-kan*, to soak, wet by immersion in water.

Rn'dang, *m-rn'dang*, to fry, bake. Cf. *goring*.

Rng'gang, *m-rng'gang*, *-kan*, apart, separated, ajar; to separate, place things at a distance from each other. Cf. *jarak*.

Rn'jis, *m-rn'jis*, *-kan*, to sprinkle Cf. *rchek* and *siram*.

R-nong', *m-r-nong'*, to gaze, look intently at.

Rn'tak, *m-rn'tak*, to jerk, tug (as a dog on a chain). Cf. *sntak*.

Rn'tang, *m-rn'tang*, *-kan*, to stretch out (as ropes, nets, etc.). Cf. *rgang*.

Rn'tas, *m-rn'tas*, to make a short cut, cut across. Cf. *pintas*.

Ro'boh, to fall (of large bodies, as houses, etc.). Cf. *runtoh* and *rbah*.

Ro'boh-kan, to pull down (as buildings). Cf. *rombak*.

Ro'da (Port.), wheel. Cf. *jntra* and *lereng*.

A'nak ro'da, the spokes of a wheel.

Bing'kai ro'da, the felloes of a wheel.

Gigi roda = *anak roda*.

Roh' (Ar.), the spirit, soul, life. Cf. *arwah* and *smangat*.

Roh' Al-ku'dus, the Holy Spirit.

Roh' Al'lah, the Spirit of God (believed by the Mohammedans to be Jesus).

Ber-roh' = *bernyawa*, having life.

Ro-ha'ni, spiritual.

Ro'kok, the native cigarette. Cf. *chrutu*.

Hi'sap ro'kok and *ma'kan ro'kok*, to smoke tobacco.

Ro'ma (Sk.), the hair of the body, as opposed to *rambot* = the hair of the head. Cf. *bulu*.

Bu'lu ro'ma, the hair on the human body.

Rom'bak, *m-rom'bak*, to destroy, demolish, pull down. Cf. *roboh* and *runtoh*.

Rom'pak, *m-rom'pak*, to plunder, commit piracy. Cf. *rampas*.

P-rom'pak, a pirate.

Ron'deng, *m-ron'deng*, to cogitate, think over a thing, meditate upon; also *runding*. Cf. *fikir*.

Rong, see *ruang*.

Rong'kong, the throat; usually *krongkong*.

Ro'sak, *m-ro'sak*, *-kan*, damaged, injured; to injure, damage, spoil, ruin.

Ro'tan, rattan. Cf. *ra'ut*.

Ro'ti (Hind.), bread.

Tu'kang ro'ti, baker.

R-sak', the generic name of several timber trees.

R'tak, cracked; fine cracks in porcelain.

Rti = *arti*, q. v.

Ru'ang, space, open space; especially the bilge of boats, and the space between the posts on which the Malay houses are built.

A'yer ru'ang, bilge water.

Ba'lai ru'ang, ba'lai-rong', a king's hall of assembly.

Tim'ba ru'ang, to bale out bilge water.

Ru'as, the length between the joints of bamboo or sugar cane, or between the joints of the arms and legs.

Ru'bin, *ba'tu ru'bin*, flooring tiles; see *batu* and *ubin*.

Ruboh, see *roboh*.

Ru'gi, loss (especially financial loss), damage; to incur loss. Cf. *buchana*.

K'na ru'gi, to incur loss.

K-ru'gi-an, loss, damage; having incurred loss.

Ru'gul, *m-ru'gul*, rape; to rape.

Ru'kun (Ar., pillar) the chief rules or duties of the Mohammedan religion; also *rukun agama*.

Ru'mah, a house.

Ru'mah a'pi, lighthouse.

Ru'mah a'tap, a thatched house.

Ru'mah ba'tu, a house built of masonry.

Ru'mah ber-ha'la, heathen temple.

Ru'mah ko'song, an uninhabited house.

Ru'mah mu'nyit, a sentry box.

Ru'mah pa'pan, a house built of planks.

Ru'mah pa'song, a police station.

Ru'mah tang'ga, home, household.

I'si ru'mah, family, household.

Ser'ba ru'mah, furniture.

Rum'bai, fringe, tassel.

Rum'bi-a, the sago palm. Cf. *sagu*.

Rum'pun, a tuft (of grass), clump (of bamboo).

Rum'put, grass.

Rum'put k-ring', hay.

Runding, see *rondeng*.

Run'toh, to fall (of large objects such as houses and mountains). Cf. *roboh*.

Run'toh-kan, to demolish, pull down (masonry). Cf. *rombak*.

Ru'pa (Sk.), appearance, shape, form.

Ru'pa-nya, apparently, it seems, it appears. Cf. *nampak*.

S-ru'pa, similar, like.

Ru-pi'ah, the Dutch florin or guilder; the Indian rupee.

Ru-pi'ah B-lan'da, guilder.

Ru-pi'ah Bng-ga'la, rupee.

Ru'sa, deer, stag. Cf. *kijang* and *plandok*.

Ru'sok, the side.

Tu'lang ru'sok, the ribs.

Rz'ki (Ar.), nourishment, food. Cf. *makan*.

S.

S-, an abbreviated form of *asa* or *satu*, one, a; one and the same, the same, similar. When used as a numeral, *s-* is usually followed by one of a large number of words known as "numeral coefficients" or "classifiers" (83, 84).

S'a-kan-a'kan, as if, as it were.

S-ba'gai, the same kind, even as, like.

S-ba-ik-ba'ik-nya, just as well.

S-bang'sa, of the same race.

S-ba'nyak, so many, as many, as much.

S-ba'pa, having the same father.

S-ba'rang, any, anything.

S-ba'tang (84), a, one; num. coeff. of trees and cylindrical objects.

S-b-gi-ma'na, as, just as.

S-b-ha'gi, a part.

S-bi'ji (84), a, one; num. coeff. of small objects.

S-bi'lah (84), a, one: num. coeff. of knives.

S-bi'lang, each, every.

S-b-lah' or *sb'lah*, one side, the other side of, beyond.

S-b-las', eleven.

S-b-lit' (83), one turn or coil.

S-b-lum', before (*conj.*).

S-b-nar'-nya, truly, verily.

S-bn'tar, a moment, an instant.

S-bn'tok (83), a, one; num. coeff. of rings.

S-bo-leh-bo'leh, to the best of one's ability.

S-b-ra'pa, as much as, as many as.

S-b-sar', as large as.

S-bu'ah (84), a, one; num coeff. of houses, ships, towns, etc.

S-bu'lan, a month.

S-bu-lat-bu'lat, the whole, all.

S-bu'tir (83), a, one; num. coeff. of small round objects.

S-chu'kop, sufficient.

S-dikit, see *sdikit*.

S'e'kor (84), a, one; num. coeff. of animals.

S-fa'kat, in agreement, in collusion.

S-g-nap', the whole, all.

S-ha-bis-ha'bis, completely, utterly.

S-ha-ri-ha'ri, daily, every day.

S-ha'rus-nya, properly, necessarily.

S-hing'ga, until, as far as.

S-h-lai' (84), a, one; num. coeff. of thin flat objects.

S'i'bu s-ba'pa, of the same father and mother.

S'i'si du'ni-a, the whole world.

S-ja'lan, the same road.

S-ja'uh, as far as.

S-j'ma'at, a week.

S-ju'rus la'ma-nya, for a moment.

S-ka'li, once; entirely, quite, very (92, 94).

S-ka'li gus', all at once.

S-ka'li pun (144), even.

S-kam'pong, of the same village.

S-ka'pur (83), a, one; num. coeff. of quids of betel nut.

S-ka'yu (83), a, one; num. coeff. of rolls of cloth.

S-k-dar', in proportion to, to the extent of.

S-ki'an, so much, so many.

S-ki'ra-nya, perchance.

S-k-lip' ma'ta, the twinkling of an eye.

S-ko'di, a score, twenty.

S-k-ping' (84), a, one; num. coeff. of things cut in blocks or slices.

S-k-rat', a piece, a part.

S-k-ti'ka, a moment.

S-ku-rang-ku'rang, at least.

S-la'gi, as long as, while.

S-lak'sa, ten thousand.

S-la'ku i'ni, in this manner, thus.

S-la'lu, always.

S-la'ma, as long as, while.

S-la-ma-la'ma-nya, forever.

S-la'pis (84), a, one; num. coeff. of folds or thicknesses of a thing.

S-le'kor, twenty one (in dates).

S-lng'kap, a complete outfit.

S-lu'roh, all, the whole.

S-ma'kin, so much the more.

S-ma'lam, last night.

S-ma-ta-ma'ta, altogether.

S-m-na'-m-na', in the phrase: *ti-a'da s-m-na'-m-na'*, without cause.

S-mu'la, as before, over again.

S-neg'ri, belonging to the same city.

S'o-lah-o'lah, as if.

S'o'rang, a person, someone.

S'o'rang a'kan s'o'rang, with one another.

S'o'rang di'ri, alone.

S'o'rang du'a, one or two persons.

S'o'rang l-pas' s'o'rang, one after another.

S'o'rang sa-ha'ja, alone.

S'o'rang s'o'rang, one at a time.

S-pakat, see *s-fakat*.

S-pan'jang ha'ri, the whole day.

S-pan'jang ja'lan, all the way.

S-paroh, see *sparoh*.

S-pa'sang, a pair.

S-pa'tah ka'ta, one word.

S-pa'tut-nya, properly, becomingly.

S-pin'tu (84), a, one; num. coeff. of houses built in rows.

S-p-noh'-p-noh', fully, completely.

S-po'tong, a piece, a slice.

S-pu'chok (83), a, one; num. coeff. of letters and firearms.

S-pu'loh, ten.

S-pu'pu, of the first degree of relationship, as, first cousins.

S-ra'sa, as if.

S-ra'tus, a hundred.

S-ra'wan (83), a, one; num. coeff. of nets.

S-ri'bu, a thousand.

S-ru'as (83), a length between joints.

S-ru'pa, similar, like.

S-sa'at, an instant.

S-su-ap', a mouthful.

S-su-a'tu, some, any.

S-su'ku, a quarter.

S-ta'hu, cognizant, privy to.

S-tang'ga (84), a, one; num. coeff. of houses.

S-ta'ra, of the same rank.

S-t'lah, after that, when.

S-t'ngah, a half.

S-tu'ju, with the same purpose.

Sa''at (Ar)., moment, instant. Cf. *bntar*.

S-sa''at, an instant.

Sa'bar (Ar.), patience; patient, long-suffering.

Sa'bar d-hu'lu, please be patient.

Sa'bas (Pers.), good! well done! that will do!

Sab'da, *ber-sab'da*, command, order; to order, say, speak (of kings and prophets). Cf. *titah*.

Sa'bit, a sort of sickle.

Sa'bok, a girdle. Cf. *pinggang*.

Sa'bon (Port.), soap.

Sa'bong, *m-nya'bong*, to fly at one another (as fighting cocks); to flash (as lightning); to conduct a cock-fight.

Sa'bong, *m-nya'bong*, flashing or dashing about.

A'yam sa'bo-ngan, a fighting cock.

Sa'bot, fibrous material, such as the husk of the coco-nut or the stem of the banana.

Sa'bot k-la'pa, the husk of the coco-nut.

Sab'tu (Ar.), the Sabbath, Saturday; also *hari sabtu*.

Sa'dap, *m-nya'dap*, to draw the sap from the palm tree for making toddy; also *sadop*. Cf. *tuak*.

Pi'sau sa'dap, a knife used for cutting the fruit stalk of the palm tree when drawing off the sap.

P-nya'dap, a toddy-maker.

Sadar, see *sdar*.

Sadop, see *sadap*.

Saf' (Ar.), row, line, rank. Cf. *baris*.

Ber-saf', in line, in battle array.

Sa'ga, a tree bearing red berries which are used in weighing gold.

Sagi, see *syi*.

Sa'gu, sago, the flour made from the *rumbia* or sago palm.

Sa'gu rn'dang, pearl sago.

Ham'pas sa'gu, sago refuse.

Sah (Ar.), true, authentic, valid, legalised, right, correct.

Sa-ha'bat (Ar.), friend, companion; also *sohbat*. Cf. *handai*, *kawan* and *taulan*.

Ber-sa-ha'bat, friendly; to be friends.

Per-sa-ha'ba-tan, fellowship.

Sa-ha'ja, only, merely. Cf. *chuma* and *hanya*.

Sa'hib (Ar.), master, owner; usually *tuan*.

Sa-hi'bu 'l-hi-ka'yat, the author of a story.

Sa'hut, *m-nya'hut*, to answer, reply. Cf. *jawab*.

Sah'ya (Sk.) (6, 7), slave, servant; used as a pronoun of the 1st person when addressing a superior, and amongst Europeans almost exclusively. Cf. *hamba*.

Sa'id, see *sayyid*.

Sa''is (Ar.), groom, coachman.

Saja, see *sahaja*.

Sa'ji, dish, course, prepared food. Cf. *hidang*.

Tu'dong sa'ji, a dish cover.

Ber-sa'ji, to prepare food.

Sa'ji-an, prepared food, a course.

Sa'kai, followers, servants; aboriginal tribes of the Malay Peninsula. Cf. *r'ayat*, *smang* and *bnua*.

Sa'kal, contrary, foul (of the wind).

Sakh'lat (Pers.), woollen cloth; also *saklat*.

Sa'kit, ill, sick; sore, painful; illness, disease. Cf. *gring* and *bisa*. For list of diseases see Appendix.

Sa'kit gi'gi, toothache.

Sa'kit ha'ti, offended, angry with a person.

Sa'kit k-pa'la, headache.

Sa'kit pa'yah, seriously ill.

Sa'kit p-rot', stomach ache.

Ba'lek sa'kit, relapse.

Ja'toh sa'kit, and *k'na sa'kit*, to fall ill.

Sa'ki-ti, to cause pain, afflict. Cf. *seksa*.

P-nya'kit, illness, disease.

Sak'si (Sk.), a witness.

Sak'si dus'ta, false witness.

Na'ik sak'si, to bear witness.

Ber-sak'si, to bear witness, give evidence.

Sak'si-kan, to bear witness to a thing or person.

K-sak'si-an, evidence, testimony; also *ktrangan*.

Sak'ti (Sk.), supernatural power; possessed of supernatural power.

K-sak'ti-an, supernatural power. Cf. *hikmat*.

Sa'ku (Port.), a bag, sack, pocket. Cf. *karong* and *pundi*.

Sa'lah, fault, error, mistake; wrong, erroneous, guilty. Cf. *silap*.

Sa'lah d'ngar, misunderstood; misapprehension.

Sa'lah ja-ham', misunderstood, misconstrued.

Sa'lah sa'tu, one of them, one of the two.

Sa'lah u'rat, a sprain.

A'pa sa'lah, what is the matter?

O'rang sa'lah, a convict.

Ser'ba sa'lah, entirely wrong.

Ber-sa'lah, guilty.

Sa'la-hi, to find fault with.

Sa'lah-kan, to parry a blow.

K-sa'la-han, offence, crime.

Ber-sa'la-han, in error, differing from.

Sa'lak, *m-nya'lak*, to bark (as a dog).

Sa-lam' (Ar.), peace; greeting, salutation.

B-ri' sa-lam', to salute, greet.

'S-sa-lam' a-la'i-kum (159), peace be with you.

Sa'lang, *m-nya'lang*, to execute by stabbing down from the shoulder to the heart with a *kris*.

Salasa, see *thalatha*.

Sa'leh (Ar.), pious, godly.

O'rang sa'leh, a saint.

Sa'lib (Ar.), a cross.

Sa'lib-kan, to crucify.

Sa'lin, *m-nya'lin*, to change one thing for another (as clothes); to copy, transcribe, translate. Cf. *tiru* and *terjmah*.

Ter-sa'lin, copied, transcribed, translated.

Ber-sa'lin, to change one's clothes, bear children.

Per-sa'li-nan, a change of clothes (as a gift from a king).

Salju, see *thalju*.

Sa'lut, *ber-sa'lut*, envelope, wrapper; wrapped, covered, enveloped. Cf. *balut*.

Sa'lu-ran, eaves-trough, gutter. Cf. *alur* and *panchur*.

Sa'ma (Sk.) (91), the same, equal, like, resembling; with; in the

Settlements *sama* is used colloquially in place of *akan* between a transitive verb and the direct object (150).

Sa'ma ba'nyak, the same quantity.

Sa'ma b-sar', the same size.

Sa'ma d'ngan, the same as.

Sa'ma ju'ga, just the same.

Sa'ma ma-nu-si'a, fellowmen.

Sa'ma ra'ta, on the same level.

Sa-ma-sa'ma and *ber-sa-ma-sa'ma*, together.

Sa'ma sa-di'ri-nya, among themselves.

Sa'ma t'ngah, exactly in the middle.

Ti-a'da sa'ma-nya, he has no equal.

Sa'mak, *m-nya'mak*, to tan leather.

Sa'man (Eng.), summons; to summon, prosecute.

Sa'mar, *m-nya'mar*, to conceal, disguise, change one's form or appearance; also *samarkan diri*. Cf. *jlma*.

Sam'bal, condiments eaten with curry and rice.

Sam'bar, *m-nyam'bar*, to pounce on and carry off (as birds of prey), seize. Cf. *rampas*.

Sam'bil, while, whilst, as, when.

Sam'bong, *m-nyam'bong*, to join, unite, append. Cf. *hubong*.

Sam-bo'ngan, lengthening piece, hyphen; sequel of a book.

Sam'bot, *m-nyam'bot*, to receive in the hands, receive a guest, welcome. Cf. *trima*.

Sa'mon, *m-nya'mon*, to rob, especially highway robbery; to take by force. Cf. *rbot*, *sambar*, *rampas*, and *rompak*.

P-nya'mon, a robber.

Sam'pah, rubbish, refuse, dirt.

Sam'pai (62 *b*), to arrive, reach, come to, come; until; sufficient. Cf. *datang* and *hingga*.

Sam'pai k-kal', for ever.

Sam'pai 'u'mor, of full age.

Sam'pai-kan, to convey to, bring about, accomplish, perform.

Sam'pai-kan jan'ji, to perform one's promises.

Sam'pan (Chin.), a small boat.

Sam'pan ko'tak, the Chinese boat with lockers in the stern.

Sam'pan pan'jang, a long Malay boat carrying mast and sail.

Sam'pan pu'kat, a fishing boat carrying a seine net.

Sam'pan tam'bang, a ferry boat.

Sam'par, epidemic, plague.

Sa'na, there; also *di sana*.

Sa'na si'ni, here and there, on all sides.

De'ri sa'na, thence, from there.

K-sa'na, thither.

K-sa'na k-ma'ri, hither and thither, in all directions.

Sa'nak (Jav.), near relatives.

Sa'nak sau-da'ra, blood relations.

San'dang, *m-nyan'dang*, to carry a thing slung over the shoulder with a strap or sash.

San'dar, *m-nyan'dar*, *-i*, to prop up, support.

Ber-san'dar, to lean, lean against, recline.

Sa'ngat, very, exceedingly. Cf. *amat*.

K-sa'nga-tan, immensity, intensity.

Sang'gol, chignon, a knot of hair twisted up at the back of the head. Cf. *kundai*.

Chu'chok sang'kol, the native hair pin.

Sang'gop, to guarantee or profess to be able to do a thing, be competent.

Sang'ka (Sk.), a conjecture, supposition, idea; to think, imagine, suppose. Cf. *fikir.*

Sang'ka-kan, to imagine a thing, suppose.

Sang'kal, *m-nyang'kal, -i*, to deny, disavow, disown. Cf. *munkir.*

Sang'kar and **sang'ka-ran,** a cage (as for birds).

Sang'kot, to stick, catch, hold fast.

Ter-sang'kot, caught, held fast.

San'tan, the juice extracted from the nutty part of the coco-nut. Cf. *klapa.*

San'tap, to eat or drink, or chew betel-nut (court language).

San'tap si'reh, to chew betel-nut (court language).

Sa'pi, the ox; usually *lmbu.*

Mi'nyak sa'pi, beef fat. Cf. *gi.*

Sa'pu, *m-nya'pu* (86 *d*), to sweep, brush; rub lightly. Cf *gosok.*

Sa'pu chat', to paint.

Sa'pu ka'pur, to whitewash. Cf. *labur.*

Sa'pu ta'ngan, handkerchief.

P-nya'pu, a broom.

Sa'put, *m-nya'put*, to cover (as clouds on a hill top).

Sa'rang, a nest.

Sa'rang la-ba-la'ba, a spider's web.

Sa'rang l'bah, a bee's nest.

Sa'rang ma'du, honeycomb.

Sa'rat, full, heavily loaded.

Sa'ri, *ti'mah sa'ri*, zinc.

Sa'rong, sheath, scabbard, case, cover; especially the skirt which is worn both by men and women. Cf. *kain.*

Sa'rong ban'tal, pillow case.

Sa'rong ja'ri, finger-stall, thimble.

Sa'rong ka'ki, socks, stockings.

Sa'rong k-ris', the sheath of the Malay dagger.

Sa'rong p-dang', scabbard.

Sa'rong su'rat, an envelope.

Sa'rong ta'ngan, glove.

Ka'in sa'rong, or simply *sarong*, the Malay skirt worn both by men and women; also *kain.*

Sas-t-ra'wan (Sk.), astrologer.

Sa'tu, a, one; also *s-*, *asa* and *suatu.*

Sa'tu pun ti'dak, not one.

Sa-tu-sa'tu, one by one.

La'gi sa'tu, one more.

L-pas' sa'tu sa'tu, one after another.

Sa'lah sa'tu, one of them, one of the two.

Sau-da'gar (Pers.), a merchant, also *su'da-gar.* Cf. *dagang.*

Sau-da'ra (Sk.), brother, sister, near relative. Cf. *abang*, *adek* and *kakak.*

Sau-da'ra s-pu'pu, first cousins.

A'nak sau-da'ra, nephew, niece.

Ba'pa sau-da'ra, uncle.

Mak' sau-da'ra, aunt.

Sa'nak sau-da'ra, near relations.

Ber-sau-da'ra, brothers, related.

Sa''uh, anchor, grapnel.

Sa''uh ter'bang, grapnel.

Bong'kar sa''uh, to weigh anchor.

La'boh-kan sa''uh and *b-la'boh* to anchor.

Sa'wah, an irrigated rice field. Cf. *bndang*, *huma* and *ladang.*

Sa'wi and **s-sa'wi,** mustard.

Sa'yang, pity, compassion; alas (132); to pity, be sorry for,

regret, be sparing of, be economical in regard to. Cf. *kaseh* and *blas*.

Ka'seh sa'yang, love and sympathy.

Sa'yap, wing. Cf. *kpak*.

Sa'yur, vegetables, herbs.

Sa-yur-sa'yu-ran, vegetables in general; also *sa'yur-ma'yur*.

Say'yid (Ar.), chief; a title given to the descendants of Mohammed.

S-bab' (Ar.), cause, reason, motive; because, for. Cf. *kerna*.

S-bab' itu, therefore.

A'pa s-bab', why?

De'ri s-bab' and *o'leh s-bab'*, because of, on account of.

Ber-s-bab', with a reason, for cause.

S-bab'kan, to cause, occasion, produce.

Sblah, see *blah*.

S-bot', *m-ny-bot', -kan*, to mention, utter, say.

Ter-s-bot', mentioned.

Sb'rang, on the other side (of a road or river), beyond.

De'ri sb'rang, from the other side.

K-sb'rang, across, to the other side.

M-nyb'rang, to cross, pass over.

S-dang' (139, 140) while; whereas, as, inasmuch as; medium, average, mediocre.

S-dap', nice, pleasant to the senses. Cf. *lazat*.

S-dar', *m-ny-dar', -kan*, aroused, awakened, concious of, aware of; to arouse, awaken. Cf. *bangun* and *jaga*.

S-deh', heartache, sorrow of heart, bitter grief.

Ter-s-deh'-s-deh', bitterly grieved.

S-der-ha'na (Sk.), medium, average, middling. Cf. *sdang*.

S-di'a (Sk.), ready, prepared; already. Cf. *siap*.

S-di'a-kan, to prepare, make ready.

S-di-a-ka'la, former, ancient; always, continually. Cf. *sdkala*.

S-di'kit, a little, a few, some.

S'd-kah' (Ar.), alms, charity. Cf. *derma*.

Min'ta s'd-kah', to beg.

S-d-kah'-kan, to give in alms.

S-d-ka'la (Sk.), always, continually, usual, usually. Cf. *slalu*, *sntiasa* and *sdia*.

S-du', *ter-s-du'-s-du'*, sobbing.

Sebok, see *sibok*.

Sek'sa (Sk.), punishment, ill-treatment, pain, suffering. Cf. *sngsara*.

K'na sek'sa, to get punished.

Sek'sa-kan, to punish, inflict pain. Cf. *hukum*.

Sem'pang, *m-nyem'pang*, to deviate, diverge, branch off; cross roads, a branch road, a street corner.

Sen'dok, spoon. Cf. *sudu*.

Se'nget, leaning, out of the perpendicular. Cf. *chondrong*, *mering* and *serong*.

Seng'kat, short, shortened. Cf. *pendek* and *rengkas*.

Se'pak, *m-nye'pak*, to kick to the front with the upper part of the foot, as opposed to *tndang*, to kick backwards with the sole of the foot, and *terajang*, to kick downwards with the sole of the foot.

Se'pak ra'ga, to play the Malay game of football.

Ser'ba (Sk. *sarva*, all), utensils, furniture, gear. Cf. *perkakas*.

Ser'ba ka'pal, the tackle of a ship.

Ser'ba ru'mah, household furniture.

Ser'ba sa'lah, altogether wrong.

Ser'ban (Pers.), a turban.

Ser'bok, powder.

Ser'bu, *m-yer'bu*, to rush at, spring upon, attack. Cf. *terkam*.

Se'ret (Jav.), to trail or drag along the ground.

Ser'kap, a trap. Cf. *prangkap*.

Se'rong, oblique, slanting. Cf. *mering*, *seiget* and *chrondrong*.

Ser'ta, with, together with; when, as. Cf. *dngan* and *sama*.

Ser'ta d'ngan, together with.

B-ser'ta, with, accompanying.

Ser'ta'i (99), to accompany.

Ser'ta-kan, to unite.

Ser'wa (Sk. *sarva*), all, in the phrase: *Tuhan serwa sklim 'alam*, Lord of the whole universe; usually mispronounced *sru*. Cf. *serba*.

Setan, see *shaitan*.

Se'wa, *m-nye'wa*, rent, hire; to let, hire.

Se'wa ka'pal, passage money on a ship.

Se'wa ru'mah, the rent of a house.

K-re'ta se'wa, hackney carriage.

S-ga'la (Sk.), all; sometimes used merely to indicate the plural number (82). Cf. *smua* and *sklian*.

S-gan', reluctant, averse to.

S-gar', refreshed, revived.

S-gi' or **sa'gi,** in its derivative:

Per-s-gi', sided, having sides or faces.

Am'pat per-s-gi', square.

Tiga per-s-gi', three sided, triangular.

Sg'ra (Sk.), speed, haste; quick, quickly. Cf. *lkas* and *bagat*.

Ber-sg'ra, to be quick, make haste.

Sg'ra-kan, to hasten, expedite.

Shah' (Pers.), emperor, king.

Sha-ha'dat (Ar.), confession of faith.

K-li'mah sha-ha'dat, the Mohammedan profession of faith.

Shah-ban'dar, harbour-master.

Sha'hid (Ar.), a witness, martyr

Sha'ir' (Ar.), barley.

Sha''ir (Ar.), a poem, poetry.

Shai'tan (Ar.), Satan, the devil; a demon. Cf. *iblis*.

Shak' (Ar.), doubt, suspicion, mistrust. Cf. *wasangka*.

Sha'rat (Ar.), rule, regulation; condition, stipulation; contract, agreement.

Sha'ri'at (Ar.), law, divine law, statute.

Shekh' (Ar.), a chief.

Sher'bat (Ar.), lemonade.

Shor'ga (Sk.), heaven. Cf. *langit*, *indra* and *kayangan*.

Shu'kor (Ar.), thanksgiving, praise. Cf. *kaseh* and *puji*.

Si, a particle placed before proper names, nouns and adjectives, somewhat in the same way as the word Mr. in English, as in the following phrases:

Si-A'li, Mr. Ali.

Si-a'nu, Mr. So and so.

Si-a'pa, who?

Ba'rang si-a'pa, whoever.

Si Bong'kok, Mr. Hunchback.

Si Pu-chu'ri, Mr. Thief.

Si-a'-si-a', in vain, useless, futile, of no avail. Cf. *chuma*.

Si'al, unlucky, inauspicious, ill-omened. Cf. *chlaka*.

Si-a'mang, the gibbon.

Si-ang', daylight, day as opposed to night; early, early in the morning.

Si-ang' ha'ri, daylight, day as opposed to night.

Si-ang' ma'lam, day and night.

Si-ang'-si-ang', very early.

Si-ap', *ber-si-ap'*, prepared, made ready; to be ready or prepared, especially of food, clothes, etc. Cf. *sdia*.

Si-ap'kan, to prepare, make ready.

Si-a'sat (Ar.), punishment, torture. Cf. *seksa* and *sngsara*.

Si-a'sat-kan, to torture, make a searching examination.

Si'bok, busy, busily engaged (of a number of persons at work); also *sebok*.

Si-da-si'da, a title of certain officers at court, a eunuch.

Si'dang, assembly, society, company; also *sidang jma'ah*. Cf. *jma'ah* and *kongsi*.

Si'dek, *m-nyi'dek*, to examine carefully; usually *slidek*.

Si'fat (Ar.), quality, condition, attribute, character, nature; also pronounced *sipat*.

Si'hat (Ar.), good health; healthy, well. Cf. *nyaman* and *siuman*.

Si-hir' (Ar.), magic; also *'ilmu sihir*. Cf. *obat*.

Si'kap, figure, posture, attitude.

Si'kat, a comb, a harrow; a bunch (of bananas). Cf. *sisir*.

Si'kat ram'bot, a hair comb.

Si'ku, the elbow; angle.

Si'la, *ber-si'la* (158), to sit with the legs crossed under one; to invite a person to sit down; to invite; also *silakan*.

Si'la du'dok, please sit down.

Si'la ma'sok, please come in.

Du'dok ber-si'la, to sit cross-legged.

Per-si'la-kan, to invite.

Si'lap, a mistake, error, oversight.

Si'lap ma'ta, sleight of hand.

Sim'pai, a circle, ring, hoop.

Sim'pan, *m-nyim'pan* (86 *c*), to keep, preserve, take care of, save. Cf. *plihara* and *taroh*.

Sim'pol, a knot.

Sim'pol hi'dop, running knot, bow.

Sim'pol ma'ti, a knot that will not slip.

Ter-su-nyum' sim'pol, a slight smile.

Si'nar, *m-nyi'nar*, a sunbeam, a ray of light; to shine. Cf. *chahya*.

Sin'dir, *m-nyin'dir*, to mock, jeer, rail at. Cf. *olok*.

Si'nga (Sk.), a lion.

Sing'gah, to call in at a place, visit, stay temporarily.

Sing-gah-sa'na (Sk.), throne. Cf. *takhta*.

Singit, see *senget*.

Sing'kap, *m-nying'kap*, to turn back, turn up (as a curtain). Cf. *sinsing*.

Sing'sing, *m-ŋing'sing*, to turn up, turn back, tuck up (as the trowsers or the sleeves of a coat). Cf. *singkap*.

Si'ni, here; also *di sini*.

Sa'na si'ni, here and there, everywhere.

De'ri si'ni, from here, hence.

Si'pai (Pers.), a soldier, sepoy. Cf. *soldado* and *lashkar*.

Si'put, shell, shellfish.

Si'ram, *m-ŋi'ram*, to sprinkle, water (as flowers). Cf. *perchek* and *rnjis*.

Ber-si'ram, to bathe (court language).

Si'reh, betel-pepper, a creeper, the leaves of which are chewed with betel-nut. Cf. *pinang*.

Si'reh s-ka'pur, one chew of betel-nut.

Ma'kan si'reh, to chew betel-nut.

Si'sa (Sk.), remains of a repast; see *remah*.

Si'sek, the scales of a fish or snake.

Si'sek p-ŋu', tortoise-shell.

Si'si, the side; at the side, near by; usually *di sisi*.

Si'sip, *m-ŋi'sip*, to insert, slip in, thrust in.

Si'sir (Jav.), a comb = Malay *sikat*.

Si'ti (Ar.), a lady, Mrs.; used as a title of ladies of position.

Si'tu and *di si'tu*, there. Cf. *sana*.

De'ri si'tu, thence.

K-si'tu, thither.

Si'ul, *ber-si'ul*, to whistle.

Si-u'man, conscious, in possession of one's mental faculties, recovered from a fainting fit Cf. *sihat*.

S-jah't-ra (Sk.), peace, tranquility. Cf. *santausa* and *damai*.

S-ja'rah (Ar.), genealogy, chronicles, annals.

S-juk', cold, cool. Cf. *dingin*.

K'na s-juk', to catch a chill.

S-ka'li, very; see *kali*.

S-kam', chaff, the husks of *padi*. Cf. *hampa*.

S-ka'rang, now.

S-ka'rang i'ni, just now.

Ma'lam s-ka'rang, to-night.

S-k-li'an, all. Cf. *sgala* and *smoa*.

S-ko'lah (Port.), school.

S-ko'lah a-ga'ma, Sunday-school (X.).

S-k-rup' (Eng.), screw; also *pa'ku s-k-rup'*.

S-ku'chi (D.), a small sailing boat.

S-ku'tu, associate, member of a society.

Ber-s-ku'tu, to be associated with.

Per-s-ku'tu-an, association, society. Cf. *jma'ah* and *kongsi*.

S-la', empty space, space, room.

Ti-a'da ber-s-la', there was no room.

S-la'dang, the wild ox.

S-lam', *m-ŋ-lam'*, to dive, dive for.

S-la'mat (Ar.), health; safety, security; salvation (X.).

S-la'mat ja'lan (159), go in peace (the usual Malay salutation).

S-la'mat ting'gal, abide in peace.

Ju'ru s-la'mat, Saviour (X.).

S-la'mat-kan, to save, preserve from danger.

S-lam'pit, a plait ,plaiting. Cf. *anyam*.

S-laŋ', interval of time or space. Cf. *jarak* and *antara*.

S-la'si (Sk.), basil, mint.

S-lat', strait, channel; the town of Singapore.

S-la'tan, the South.

Slbi, see *sulbi*.

S-len'daŋ, a garment worn over one shoulder by Malay women.

S-li'dek, *m-ny-li'dek*, to examine carefully; also *sidek*. Cf. *preksa*.

S-li'gi, a javelin. Cf. *tombak* and *lmbiŋ*.

S-li'mut, a blanket or other bed covering.

S-li'mut-kan, to cover with a cloth.

S-li'seh, *ber-s-li'seh*, to differ, be at variance, quarrel.

Per-s-li'se-han, dispute, quarrel.

S-lok', *m-ny-lok'*, to feel with the hand or finger.

S-lo'ka (Sk.), verses of poetry, couplets. Cf. *pantun* and *gurindam*.

S-l-sai', *m-ny-l-sai'*, *-kan*, to decide, settle, adjust.

S-l's-ma, catarrh, a cold in the head.

S-lu'ar (Ar.), trowsers. Cf. *chlana*.

S-lu'roh, the whole, all (of superficial measure).

S-lu'roh neg'ri, the whole city or country.

S-lu'roh tu'boh, all over one's body.

S-mai', *m-ny-mai'*, to sow seed in a nursery, from which the seedlings are afterwards to be planted out.

S-mai'an, a nursery for plants.

S-mak', a thicket, underwood, bushes. Cf. *blukar*.

S-mam'bu, Malacca cane.

S-maŋ', aboriginal tribes of the Malay Peninsula. Cf. *sakai* and *bnua*.

S-ma'ŋat, the soul, life, the spirit of life, consciousness. Cf. *nyawa* and *roh*.

Hi'laŋ s-ma'ŋat, to lose consciousness.

S-maŋ'ka, water-melon.

S-man-ta'ra, while, during. Cf. *antara*.

S-ma'yam, to sit in state (of kings).

Sm'bah, *m-nym'bah*, to worship, do homage to, make obeisance; to speak to a superior. Cf. *smbahyaŋ*.

Sm'bah su'jud, to worship or do homage by prostrating oneself.

Ber-da'taŋ sm'bah to come and address a superior.

Ki'rim sm'bah, to send a message of submission to a king.

Su'rat sm'bah, a letter of submission.

Per-sm'bah-kan, to make a present to a superior, to make an offering to God.

Per-sm'ba-han, a present to a superior, an offering or sacrifice to God. Cf. *korban*.

Sm-bah'yaŋ, worship, religious ceremonies; to worship: derived from *smbah*, to worship, and *Yaŋ*, God, q.v.

A'yer sm-bah'yaŋ, water for religious ablutions.

Ber-sm-bah'yaŋ, to worship.

Sm'bap, dropsy, dropsical swelling.

Sm'b-leh, *m-ŋem'b-leh*, to kill for food by cutting the throat (usually with religious ceremonies); to sacrifice. Cf. *potoŋ*.

Sm-bi'lan, nine. (For derived forms see *ampat*.)

Sm-bi'lu, a splinter of bamboo used as a knife.

Sm-bu'ni and **sm-bu'ŋi,** to hide, conceal. Cf. *rahsia*.

Ter-sm-bu'ni, hidden.

S-mer'bak, to pervade, be diffused (of odours).

S-mis'ta (Sk.), all, the whole, in the phrase: *smista 'alam*, the whole universe.

S-mo'a (Sk.), all. Cf. *sgala* and *sklian*.

Sm'pat, leisure, time or opportunity or ability to do a thing.

Sm'pit, narrow. Cf. *pichek*.

Sm-pur'na (Sk.), perfect, complete.

Sm-pur'na-kan, to perfect, complete.

S-mu', deceit, cheating.

S-mut', an ant.

S-naŋ' (146), ease, contentment; easy, contented, satisfied, comfortable. Cf. *mudah*.

S-naŋ'kan, to set at rest, set at ease.

K-s-na'ŋan, ease, complacence, serenity.

S-na'paŋ (D.), a gun, rifle, firearms.

Sn'da, *ber-sn'da*, a joke, a jest; to jest. Cf. *gurau* and *jnaka*.

Sn-da'wa *(Sk.)*, saltpetre.

Sn'di (Sk.), the joints of the human body.

Sn-di'ri (22-24), self; see *diri*.

S-ŋa'ja, on purpose, intentionally.

S-ŋal', rheumatism.

S'ŋat, *m-ŋ'ŋat*, the sting of an insect; to sting.

Sŋ-sa'ra (Sk.), suffering, pain, agony, torture. Cf. *seksa*.

Sŋ-sa'ra-kan, to torture.

S-ni', fine, thin, slender, thread-like. Cf. *halus*.

Snin, see *ithnain*.

Sn-ja-ka'la (Sk.), eventide.

Sn-ja'ta, weapons, arms. Cf. *alat*.

Ber-sn-ja'ta, armed.

Sn-ŋap', quiet, still, silent.

Sn-ŋum', usually *ter-sn-ŋum'*, smiling; to smile.

Ter-sn-ŋum' sim'pol, smiling quietly.

Sn'tak, *m-ŋn'tak*, to tug, jerk, snatch away. Cf. *rntak*.

Sn-tau'sa (Sk.), security, safety, peace. Cf. *sjahtra*.

Sn-ti-a'sa (Sk.), always, continually, incessantly; also *snntiasa*. Cf. *slalu*.

S-nu'noh, seemly, becoming.

Sohbat, see *sahabat*.

So'koŋ, a prop, shore. Cf. *kalaŋ*.

Sol-da'do (Port.), soldier. Cf. *lashkar*.

Som'boŋ, proud, arrogant. Cf. *choŋkak*.

Soŋ'kok, cap. Cf. *kopiah* and *chpiau*.

So'pak, a skin disease causing white patches on the hands and feet.

So pan, polite, courteous, respectful; politeness.

So'rak, *ber-so'rak*, shouts of triumph or acclamation, war cry; to shout.

So're (Jav.), afternoon = Malay *ptang*.

So'rong, *m-nyo'rong*, to push along, shove.

So'tong, cuttlefish.

S-pang', sapan wood.

S-pa'roh (Jav.), half, one half; a part, a portion, some. Cf. *tngah*.

S-pa'roh ha'bis, half finished.

S-pa'roh ma'ti, half dead.

S-pa'tu (Port.), shoe, boot. Cf. *kasut*.

S-pa'ya, in order that, so that.

S-pa'ya ja'ngan, lest.

S-per'ti, like, as, such as, as if.

D'ngan s-per'ti-nya, becomingly, befittingly.

S-pit', *m-ny-pit'*, to nip, pinch.

S-pu'i-s-pu'i, light, gentle (of the wind).

S-rah', *m-ny-rah'*, *-kan*, to hand over, deliver, intrust.

S-rah'kan di'ri, to yield, surrender.

S-rai', lemon grass.

S-ram'bi, a porch.

S-ram', feverish.

S-ram'pang, a large fish-spear.

S-rang', *m ny-rang'*, to attack, assail, storm (cities or countries). Cf. *langgar*.

S-rang', head boatman.

S-ra'ni, Eurasian; a corruption of *nasrani*, q.v.

S-ra'ya, and.

S-ri' (Sk.), splendour, brightness, magnificence.

Gi'gi s-ri', the front teeth.

S-ri-ga'la (Sk.), jackal.

Sru, see *serwa*.

S-ru', *m-ny-ru'* and *ber-s-ru'*, to call out, cry out.

S-ru'nai (Pers.), a kind of clarionet, giving a very shrill sound.

S-sah', *m-ny-sah'*, to whip, flog (with a whip or rattan).

S-sak', tight, pinched, confined. Cf. *pichek* and *smpit*.

S-sak' da'da, asthma.

P-noh' s-sak', chock-full.

S-sal', *m-ny-sal'*, remorse; to regret, repent. Cf. *taubat*.

S-sat', *m-ny-sat'*, astray, in error; to stray, wander, err, go astray. Cf. *hanyut*.

S-sat' ba'rat, altogether astray.

S-sat'kan, to cause to err.

Stanggi, see *istanggi*.

S-ti'a (Sk.), fidelity, loyalty. Cf. *bakti*.

O'bah-kan s-ti'a-nya, to break faith.

Sum'pah s-ti'a, to swear loyalty.

S-ti-a'wan (Sk.), faithful, loyal.

Stra, see *sutra*.

S-t-ru' (Sk.), adversary, personal enemy, as opposed to *musoh*, the enemy of one's country.

Ber-s-t-ru', hostile, unfriendly.

Per-s-t-ru'an, enmity, animosity.

Su'al (Ar.), a question. Cf. *tanya*.

Su'al ja'wab, interpellation, catechism.

Ber-su'al ja'wab, to catechize.

Su-am', lukewarm, tepid.

Su-a'mi (Sk.), husband (more respectful than *laki*). Cf. *istri*.

Ber-su-a'mi, to have a husband, be married (of women).

Ber-su-a'mi-kan, to marry a husband.

Su-ap', a mouthful, a bite (of food); a bribe.

B-ri' su-ap', to give a bribe

Ma'kan su-ap', to receive a bribe.

Su-ap'kan, to feed by mouthfuls.

Su-a'ra (Sk.), the voice.

Su-a'ra yang nya'ring, a loud voice.

Nya'ring-kan su-a'ra, to raise the voice.

Ber-su-a'ra, to utter a sound.

Su-a'sa (Sk.), an alloy of gold and copper.

Su-a'tu, a, one; also *satu* and *s-*.

S-su-a'tu, something, anything.

S-ga'la s-su-a'tu, everything.

Ba'rang s-su-a'tu, whatever.

Su'bang, ear ornaments. Cf. *anting*.

Sub-ha'na-hu (Ar.), to Him be praise; usually in the phrase: *Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala*, God, to Him be praise, and be He exalted.

Su'bur, healthy, luxuriant (of plants and sometimes of human beings).

Su'chi, clean, pure, holy. Cf. *chuchi*, *kudus* and *berseh*.

Su'chi-kan, to clean, cleanse, purify.

K-su'chi-an, purity.

Sudagar, see *saudagar*.

Su'dah (41, 74-76), done, finished, completed; an auxiliary verb indicating past time (45-48); enough, sufficient, that will do. Cf. *habis* and *jlas*.

Su'dah chu'kop, that is enough.

Su'dah ha'bis, finished.

Su'dah hi'lang, it is lost.

Su'dah la'ma, a long time ago.

Su'dah ma'lam, it is night already.

Su'dah tu'a, it is old.

Su'dah t'a'da, it is gone or disappeared.

B-lum' su'dah, not yet finished.

La'ma su'dah, a long time ago, finished a long time.

Su'dah-kan, to terminate, bring to an end.

K-su'da-han, end, conclusion.

Ti-a'da ber-k-su'da-han, without end, unending. Cf. *putus*.

Sudara, see *saudara*.

Su'di, to be satisfied, agree, be willing. Cf. *knan* and *redla*.

Su'du, a spoon. Cf. *sendok*.

Su'gi, *ber-su'gi*, to brush the teeth.

Su'ji, (Sk). meal, grain.

Su'jud (Ar.), to prostrate oneself, bow down with the face to the earth (as in prayer).

Su'ka (Sk.), pleasure, joy; to rejoice, be glad, enjoy, like, wish. Cf. *gmar*.

Su-ka-chi'ta, joy, gladness.

Su'ka ha'ti, pleasure.

Ber-su'ka and *ber-su-ka-su'ka*, to rejoice, enjoy oneself.

Su'ka-kan, to please, satisfy.

K-su'ka'an, enjoyment, pleasure, desires, wishes.

Su'kar, difficult, not easy, irksome, arduous. Cf. *susah*.

K-su'ka-ran, trouble, affliction.

Su'kat, *m-nu'kat*, to measure (capacity). Cf. *ukor*.

Su'ka-tan, a measure.

Su'ku (35), a quarter, fourth part; a tribe, branch of a family.

S-su'ku, a quarter.

Ti'ga su'ku, three-quarters.

Su'kun, the bread fruit.

Su'la (Sk.), a sharp stake on which formerly criminals were impaled; to impale; also *sula-kan.*

Sul'bi (Ar.), the backbone; the loins.

Su'ling, a flute, flageolet.

Su'lit, hidden, secret. Cf. *rahsia* and *smbuni.*

Su'loh, *m-nyu'loh,* a torch; to show a light with a torch.

Su'long, first-born, eldest child; also *anak sulong.* Cf. *bongsu.*

Sul'tan (Ar.), sultan, supreme ruler.

Su'lu, a spy.

Sum'bat, *m-nyum'bat,* a plug, cork, stopper; to plug, stop up. Cf. *tumpat.*

Sum'bing, a notch (as in the edge of a knife).

Bi'bir sum'bing, harelip.

Sum'boh, *m-nyum'boh, -kan,* healed, recovered from sickness; to heal, cure.

Sum'bu, lampwick.

Sum'pah, *ber-sum'pah,* an oath, a curse; to swear, curse. Cf. *kutok* and *Panat.*

K'na sum'pah, to be cursed.

Ma'kan sum'pah, to perjure oneself.

Sum'pit and **sum'pi-tan,** the blow pipe.

Su'nat (Ar., tradition) *m-nu'nat, -kan,* circumcision; to circumcise. Cf. *khatan.*

Sun'dal, a prostitute.

Per-sun'da-lan, fornication.

Su'ngai, a river.

A'nak su'ngai, a stream.

Sung'goh, true, real, genuine. Cf. *bnar* and *btul.*

S-sung'goh-nya, truly.

Sung'goh pun, although. Cf. *mski.*

Ber-sung'goh-sung'goh, in earnest, with all one's might.

Sung'goh-kan, to verify, substantiate, corroborate.

Sung'kor, *m-nyung'kor,* to bend, bow down. Cf. *tundok.*

Ter-sung'kor, bowed down.

Sung'sang, backwards, upside down.

Su'ngut, *ber-su'ngut,* to grumble, murmur.

Sun'ting, flowers or ornaments worn in the hair or behind the ear.

Su'nyi (Sk.), solitary, lonely, desolate, uninhabited, unfrequented, quiet, private.

Su'rat, a writing, letter, book, handwriting. Cf. *tulis.*

Su'rat hu'tang, a bill.

Su'rat kha'bar, a newspaper.

Su'rat ki'ri-man, a letter.

Su'rat k-t-ra'ngan, certificate.

Su'rat ku-a'sa, a power of attorney.

Su'rat per-jan'ji-an, written agreement.

Su'rat ta'lak, a letter of divorce.

Su'rat wa'si-at, a will.

Ba'las su'rat, to answer a letter.

Bu'nyi su'rat, the contents of a letter.

K-pa'la su'rat, the heading of a letter.

Mu'ka su'rat, a page of a book.

Ter-su'rat, written.

Su'rau, a village mosque or prayer house. Cf. *mandarsah.*

Su'roh, *m-nyu'roh*, to order, command. Cf. *hukum* and *psan*.

Su'roh-kan, to order, send a person.

P-nyu'roh and *p-su'roh*, a messenger.

Su'ro-han, an envoy. Cf. *utus*.

Surong, see *sorong*.

Su'rut, ebb tide; also *ayer surut*. Cf. *pasang*.

Su'sah, trouble, annoyance, worry, distress; troublesome, annoying, vexatious, difficult. Cf. *sukar*.

Su'sah-kan, to trouble, annoy, worry.

K-su'sa-han, annoyance, affliction, distress.

Su'su, the breasts; milk.

A'yer su'su, milk.

K-pa'la su'su, cream.

Ma'ta su'su, nipple.

Su'su'i, to give milk to, nurse.

Su'sun, *m-nyu'sun*, to arrange in regular order, fit together, pile up. Cf. *rakit*.

Su'sur, *m-nyu'sur*, edge, margin; to go along the edge of anything, sail along the coast.

Su'toh (Ar.), the flat roof of a house.

Su't-ra (Sk.), silk.

B-nang' su't-ra, silk thread.

In'dok su't-ra, the cocoon of the silk worm.

T

Ta', not; a contraction from *tidak* (63-73).

Ta'a'da or *t'a'da*, is not, are not = *tiada*.

Ta'a'kan or *t'a'kan*, will not, it cannot be that—.

Ta'ba'ik, not good, bad.

Ta'bo'leh, cannot, impossible.

Ta'da'pat, does not succeed, cannot.

Ta'da'pat ti-a'da, it cannot but be, it must.

Ta'gu'na, useless.

Ta'ja'di, it did not come to pass, it will not do.

Ta'nam'pak, it is not seen.

Ta'sa'ma, not the same, unlike.

Ta'u'sah, not necessary, never mind.

Ta'a'la (Ar.), exalted; in the phrase: *Allah ta'ala*, God, exalted be He!

Ta'bal (Ar.), drum. Cf. *gndrang* and *rbana*.

Ta'bal-kan, to announce by the beating of a drum.

Ta'bek, greeting, salutation (159). Cf. *salam*.

Ta'bi'at (Ar.), nature, disposition, character. Cf. *pkerti* and *prangai*.

Ta'bib (Ar.), doctor. Cf. *dukun* and *doktor*.

Ta'bir, curtain. Cf. *tirai*.

T'a'bir (Ar.), explanation, interpretation.

T'a'bir-kan, to explain, give the meaning of.

Ta'bong, a length of bamboo used to contain fluids.

Ta'bur, *m-na'bur*, scatter, sow (as seed). Cf. *hambur*.

P-na'bur, a sower; small shot.

Ber-ta'bu-ran, scattered, dispersed.

Ta'chi (Chin.), elder sister; usually *kakak*.

Ta'dah, *m-na'dah*, to catch or hold in the open hands, or in a vessel (as liquids); to extend

the hands in such an attitude, as in prayer. Cf. *hulor*

Ta'di, just now, just, a moment ago, lately. Cf. *bharu.*

Ta'di pa'gi, this morning.

Ma'lam ta'di, last night.

Taf'sir (Ar.), a commentary (especially on the Koran).

Tah, an interrogative particle = *kah.*

Ta-han', *m-na-han', -kan*, to bear, endure, withstand.

Ta-han' da'rah, to stanch blood.

Ta-han' naf'su, to restrain one's desires.

Ter-ta-han', restrained, endured.

Ta'hi, excrement, refuse.

Ta'hi b-si', rust.

Ta'hi ger-ga'gi, sawdust.

Ta'hi la'lat, moles, freckles.

Ta'hi t-li'nga, earwax.

Ta'hil, a measure of weight; see end of Grammar.

Ta'hu (62), to know, understand, be accustomed. Cf. *knal.*

Ta'hu 'a'dat, to know how to behave, be polite.

Ta'hu ber-ka-ta-ka'ta, to be able to speak (of children).

Ta'hu du'dok, to be able to sit up (of children).

B-ri' ta'hu, to make known, inform. Cf. *khabar.*

S-ta'hu, cognizant, privy to.

Si-a'pa ta'hu, who knows, I don't know.

K-ta'hu-i, to know a thing, be aware of.

K-ta'hu-an, known, that which is known.

Ber-k-ta'hu-an, known, being known.

Pg-ta'hu-an, knowledge, learning, information.

Ber-pg-ta'hu-an, to have knowledge, know.

Ta'hun, year.

Ta'hun b-ha'ru, the New Year.

Ta'hun da'tang, next year.

Ta'hun d-hu'lu, last year.

Ta'hun la'lu, last year.

Ta'hun M-si'hi, the year of the Christian era, A. D.

Ta'hun yang da'tang, next year.

Ber-ta-hun-ta'hun, for years, year after year.

S-ta'hun la'ma-nya, for a year.

M-na'hun, to stay a year in a place.

Ta'jak, *m-na'jak*, a heavy cutting instrument with a long handle used for cutting down the weeds in an irrigated rice field; to cut down weeds with this instrument.

Ta'jam, sharp (of cutting instruments and of the intellect).

Ku'rang ta'jam, blunt. Cf. *tumpol.*

Ta'jam-kan, to sharpen. Cf. *asah.*

Ta'ji, the artificial spur used with fighting cocks.

T'a'jub (Ar), astonished. Cf. *'aja'ib.*

Tak'dir (Ar.), ordained, decreed; the will or decrees of God.

Tak'dir-kan, to decree, appoint, predestinate.

Takh'ta (Ar.), throne. Cf. *singgahsana.*

Ta'kot, fear; afraid, frightened; to be afraid, fear. Cf. *dahshat* and *kjot.*

K-ta'ko-tan, afraid; fear, alarm.

B-ri' ta'kot, to frighten.

Ta'ko-ti, to fear a person.

P-na'kot, a coward; shy (of horses).

Tak'wim (Ar.), calendar, almanac.

Ta'lak (Ar.), divorce. Cf. *chrai*.

Su'rat ta'lak, a bill of divorce.

Ta'lam, a large metal tray. Cf. *dulang*.

Ta'li, string, cord, rope.

Ta'li b-sar', rope.

Ta'li b-si', wire rope.

Ta'li du'ga, sounding line.

Ta'li ka''il, fishing line.

Ta'li kang', reins.

Ta'li ka'wat, wire rope.

Ta'li km'bar ti'ga, a threefold cord.

Ta'li ku'lit, a strap, leather thong.

Ta'li le'hir, necklace.

Ta'li ping'gang, waist-belt, girdle. Cf. *sabok*.

Ta'li p-rot', the intestines.

Ta'li p-rum', sounding line.

Ta'li pu'sat, umbelical cord.

Ta'li ra'mi, string made of *rami*, q. v.

Ta'li sa''uh, cable.

Ta'li t-ma'li, the cordage or rigging of a ship.

Leng'kar ta'li, to coil a rope.

T'a'lok (Ar.), dependent upon, subject to; a dependency, a State which is subject to another.

T'a'lok-kan, to subjugate.

Ta'man, garden, flower garden. Cf. *kbun*.

Ta'mat (Ar.), end, conclusion.

Tam'bah, *ber-tam'bah* (115), to increase (in size or number).

Tam'bah-kan, to add, augment, increase; also *tambahi*.

Tam'ba-han and *tam'ba-han pu'la*, moreover, in addition.

Tam'bak, *m-nam'bak*, to pile up or fill in earth, as in making embankments or filling in swamps.

Tam'bang, fare, passage money on a ship or boat; to carry passengers.

Sam'pan tam'bang, a ferry-boat.

Tam'bat, *m-nam'bat*, to tie, fasten, tie up (as animals and boats). Cf. *ikat*.

Tam'bi (Tam.), a form of address to Tamils; a messenger; a Tamil.

Tam'bon, fat, fleshy, corpulent. Cf. *gmok*.

Tam'pak, to appear, be visible; also *nampak*. Cf *lihat*.

Ta'nam'pak, invisible, it does not appear, it is not seen.

Tam'pal, *m-nam'pal*, a patch, label, something stuck on; to patch, stick on, paste on. Cf. *ikat*.

Tam'par, *m-nam'par*, to slap, strike with the open hand. Cf. *tpok*.

Tam'pi, *m-nam'pi*, to winnow with the *nyiru*, q.v.

Tam'pil, to go forward, advance, progress. Cf. *maju*.

Tam'pil-kan, to cause to advance, move forward.

Tam-pu'i, a tree with an edible fruit.

Ta'nah, the ground, soil, land, a country. Cf. *bumi*.

Ta'nah a'yer, one's native land.

Ta'nah Ja'wa, the island of Java.

Ta'nah ko'song, uncultivated land.

Ta'nah li'at, clay.

Ta'nah ma'ti, fallow ground.

Ta'nah M-la'yu, Malaya.

Ta'nah pa'ya, swampy land.

Ta'nah ra'ta, level country.

Hu'jong ta'nah, peninsula, promontory. Cf. *tanjong*.

Mi'nyak ta'nah, mineral oil.

Tu'an ta'nah, landlord.

Ta'nak, *m-na'nak*, to boil, cook. Cf. *rbus* and *masak*.

Ju'ru ta'nak, a cook.

Ta'nam, *m-na'nam*, to plant, bury.

Ta'nam cha'char, to vaccinate.

Tan'da, a mark, sign, token. Cf. *isharat* and *'alamat*.

Tan'da ma'ti, the orthographical sign *jazm;* see *baris*.

Tan'da ta'ngan, signature.

Tan'da-kan, to signify, indicate, betoken.

Per-tan'da, an executioner.

Tan'dok, a horn. Cf. *chula*.

Tan'du, *m-nan'du*, a litter; to carry in a sedan chair or litter. Cf. *usong*.

Ta'ngan, the hand, the arm. Cf. *bgan*.

Ta'ngan ba'ju, the sleeve of a coat.

Ta'ngan ka'nan, the right hand.

Ta'ngan sb'lah, one hand.

B-kas' ta'ngan, handwriting, signature. Cf. *khat*.

Ja'bat ta'ngan, to shake hands.

Ka'ki ta'ngan, hands and feet.

Lam'bai-kan ta'ngan, to wave the hands.

Ma'sok ta'ngan, to interfere.

Sa'pu ta'ngan, handkerchief.

Tan'da ta'ngan, signature.

Ta'pak ta'ngan, the palm of the hand.

Un'jok ta'ngan, to hold out the hand.

Ta'nga-ni, to handle, lay hands on, arrest.

Tang'ga, ladder, stairs, steps; numeral coefficient of native houses (84).

Tang'ga ba'tu, stone steps.

A'nak tang'ga, a step or rung of a ladder.

Na'ik tang'ga, to go upstairs.

Ru'mah tang'ga, home, homestead.

Tang'gal, *m-nang'gal*, *-kan*, to remove, take away, take off (as clothes, etc.).

Tang'goh, *m-nang'goh*, *-kan*, to postpone, adjourn, put off, defer.

Ber-tang'goh, to delay, wait, temporize.

Tang'gong, *m-nang'gong*, *-kan*, to support, bear, endure, guarantee. Cf. *tahan* and *jamin*.

Tang-go'ngan, a burden.

Ta'ngis, *m-na'ngis*, weeping; to weep, cry, shed tears.

Ta'ngis-kan and *ta'ngi-si*, to weep for a person or thing.

Ta'ngi-san, weeping.

Tang'kai, the stalk or stem of flowers or fruit. Cf. *batang*.

Tang'kai ba'jak, the handle of a plough.

Tang'kal, charm, amulet. Cf. *'azimat*.

Tang'kap, *m-nang'kap*, to seize, catch, capture, arrest. Cf. *tawan*.

Tang'kas, agile, nimble. Cf. *pantas*.

Tang'kis, *m-nang'kis*, to parry, ward off a blow. Cf. *helak*.

Tang'long (Chin.), a Chinese lantern. Cf. *kandil.*

Tan'jong, promontory, point of land, cape.

Ta'nya, *ber-ta'nya*, to ask questions, ask for information, inquire. Cf. *minta*, which means to ask for, request (86 *b*).

Ta'nya-kan and *ber-ta'nya-kan*, to ask concerning a thing, propound a question.

Ta'pa (Sk.), *ber-ta'pa*, penance, asceticism; to do penance, be an ascetic.

Per-ta'pa'an, an act of penance.

Ta'pak, the palm of the hand, sole of the foot; footprint = *bkas tapak.*

Ta'pak ka'ki, the sole of the foot.

Ta'pak ta'ngan, the palm of the hand.

Tapi, see *ttapi.*

Ta'pis, *m-na'pis*, to strain, filter.

Ta'pi-san, a strainer, a filter.

Tar' and *mi'nyak tar'* (Eng.), tar.

Ta'ra, level, of equal height; equality (of height or rank).

S-ta'ra, of the same rank.

Ta'rah, *m-na'rah*, to rough hew timber.

Ta'rek, *m-na'rek*, to pull, draw, drag. Cf. *hela.*

Ta'rek a'pi, a lucifer match, also *korek api.*

Ta'rek na'fas, to draw a breath.

Ta'ri, *m-na'ri*, to dance. Cf. *joget.*

Ta'rikh (Ar.), date, era, epoch.

Ta'rikh hij'rah, the Hegira, the Mohammedan era.

Ta'rikh M-si'hi, the Christian era.

Ta'ring, tusk (of rodents and pigs). Cf. *gading.*

Ta'roh, *m-na'roh* (86 *c*), to place, put, put away, keep, lay by. Cf. *buboh*, *ltak* and *simpan.*

Ta'roh her'ga, to fix a price.

M-na'roh dn'dam, to harbour revenge, bear malice.

M-na'roh dg'ki, to bear malice.

Ber-ta'roh, to bet, wager.

P-ta'roh, a trust, a thing entrusted to a person.

Ta'rok, a bud, sprout, young shoot.

Ta'sek, lake, inland sea. Cf. *danau* and *kolam.*

Tash'did (Ar.), an orthographical sign which indicates that the letter over which it is placed is doubled.

Ta'tah, to mount, set (as precious stones). Cf. *permata.*

Ta'tal, a shaving of wood.

Ta'tang, *m-na'tang*, to carry on the palms of the hands. Cf. *tadah.*

T'a'tlim (Ar.), respect, honour, reverence.

Tau'bat (Ar.), repentance, amendment of life; also *tobat.* Cf. *ssal.*

Ber-tau'bat, to repent.

Tau'chang (Chin.), a queue.

Tau'fan (Ar.), typhoon, storm; also *tofan.*

Tau'lan, companion, comrade, friend. Cf. *handai*, *kawan* and *sahabat.*

Tau'rit and **tau'rat** (Ar.), the law of Moses, the Old Testament, the Pentateuch.

Tawa, see *tertawa.*

Ta'wan, *m-na'wan, -i,* to capture, make prisoner (in war or of robbers). Cf. *tangkap.*

Ter-ta'wan, captured, made prisoner.

Ta'wa-nan, made prisoner, a captive.

Ta'war, tasteless, insipid, fresh (of water); an antidote for poisons; to bargain, offer a lower price, beat down the price.

Ta'war ha'ti, discouraged.

Ta'war i'poh, an antidote for the Malay dart poison.

A'yer ta'war, fresh water (as opposed to salt).

T-pong' ta'war, meal used in Malay magic.

P-na'war, an antidote, cure or specific for a disease.

T-bal', thick, as opposed to *nipis,* thin.

Mu'ka t-bal', shameless, brazen-faced.

T-bang', *m-n-bang',* to cut down trees, fell. Cf. *tbas.*

T-bas', *m-n-bas',* to cut down underwood. Cf. *tbang.*

T'bing, a high bank of a river.

T-bu', sugar-cane. Cf. *gula.*

T'bus, *m-n'bus,* to redeem, buy back, ransom.

P-n'bus, Redeemer (X.).

T'bu-san, ransom.

T-doh', calm, tranquil; to abate (of storms).

T-dong', the generic name for cobras.

Te'bar, *m-ne'bar,* to scatter; to throw a casting net; see *jala.*

Teh' (Chin.), tea.

A'yer teh', tea (the beverage).

Da''un teh', tea (the prepared leaves).

Telek, see *tilek.*

Te'lor, lisping, inarticulate speech. Cf. *pelat.*

Tem'bak, *m-nem'bak,* to shoot with fire arms, fire a gun. Cf. *bdil.*

Tem'bok, a wall. Cf. *dinding.*

Ka'ki tem'bok, foundations. Cf. *alas.*

Tem'pang, lame, limping. Cf. *penchang* and *chapek.*

Tem'po (Port.), time, intermission, respite; in the time of, during the time that. Cf. *waktu.*

Te'ngok, *m-ne'ngok,* to look at. Cf. *lihat* and *pandang.*

Ten'tang, a native shop window, hinged at the top and bottom.

Te'pok, paralysis of the legs. Cf. *lmpoh.*

Ter'bang, to fly.

Sa''uh ter'bang, grapnel.

Ter'bang-kan, to send flying (of the wind); to fly away with (as birds of prey).

Ter'bit, to arise, come up, spring up. Cf. *naik.*

Ma-ta-ha'ri ter'bit, the sun rises.

Ter'j-mah' (Ar.), to translate; also *ter'j-mah'kan.*

Ter'jun, *m-ner'jun,* to plunge down, leap down.

Ter'jun-kan, to cast down, drop a thing down.

A'yer ter'jun, waterfall.

Ter'kam, to attack violently, rush at, spring at (as wild animals).

Ter'kas (Pers.), quiver.

Ter-ma'sa (Pers. *tamasha*), festivities, rejoicings; to make merry, rejoice.

Ter'pa, *m-ner'pa*, to spring forward, spring at. Cf. *terkam*.

Ter-ta'wa, to laugh.

Ter-ta'wa-kan, to laugh at (146).

Ter'tib (Ar.), rank, station, order, arrangement.

Te'was (Jav.), defeated. Cf. *alah*.

T-gah', *m-n-gah'*, to prevent, restrain, prohibit, hinder. Cf. *larang* and *pantang*.

T-gang', stretched tight. Cf. *rgang*.

T-gap', strong, muscular (of the body). Cf. *kuat*.

T-gar', stiff, fixed, unbending.

T-gar' k-m'udi, steady! (of the helm).

T-goh', firm, steady, strong; secure, sure (as a promise). Cf. *ttap*.

T-goh'kan, to strengthen, confirm.

T-gur', *m-n-gur'*, *-kan*, to address, speak to, admonish, chide, rebuke. Cf. *tngking* and *hardek*.

Tha-la'tha (Ar.), Tuesday; usually *hari slasa*.

Thal'ju (Ar.), snow.

Ti-a'da (63-71), is not, are not; a contraction of *tidak ada* (64); used as an auxiliary verb (45).

Ti-a'da a'da, there is not, there does not exist.

Ti-a'da bo'leh, unable, cannot.

Ti-a'da da'pat, cannot, does not succeed.

Ti-a'da m-nga'pa = *tidak apa*, never mind, it does not matter.

D'ngan ti-a da, without.

Ta'da'pat ti-a'da, it cannot but be, it must

Ti'ang, post, pillar, mast.

Ti'ang a'gong, mainmast.

Ti'ang ba'tu, brick pillar.

Ti'ang bu-de'ra, flagstaff.

Ka'pal ber-ti'ang ti'ga, a three-masted ship.

Ti-ap'-ti-ap', each, every. Cf. *masing-masing*.

Ti-a'rap, *m-ni-a'rap*, prone, face downwards; to lie face downwards, prostrate oneself. Cf. *jrumus* and *sujud*.

Ter-ti-a'rap, prostrated, prone.

Ti-a'rap-kan, to lay a person face downwards.

Ti'ba, to arrive, reach a place. Cf. *sampai*.

Ti-ba-ti'ba, suddenly. Cf. *kunnyong*.

Ti'dak, no, not (63-73); contracted to *ta'*, q.v. Cf. *tiada*.

Ti'dak a'da, not present, absent.

Ti'dak a'pa, never mind, it does not matter; also *tiada mgapa*.

Ti'dak-kan, to deny the existence of.

Per-ti'dak-kan, to make nothing of, make light of, depreciate.

Ti'dor, *ber-ti'dor*, sleep, slumber; to sleep.

Ti'dor l-lap', deep sleep; to sleep heavily. Cf. *nyadar*.

Ter-ti'dor, asleep.

Ti'ga, three. (For derived forms see *ampat*.)

Tiharap, see *tiarap*.

Ti'kam, *m-ni'kam*, to stab, pierce, prick. Cf. *chuchok*.

Ti'kar, mat.

Ti'kar ban'tal, bedding (of a native).

Ti'kus, rat, mouse.

Ti'lam, a mattress.

Ti'lek, *m-ni'lek*, to look carefully, observe; to practise divination, prognosticate; also *telek*. Cf. *tnong*.

Ti'mah, tin and other similar metals. Cf. *tin*.

Ti'mah hi'tam, lead.

Ti'mah pu'teh, tin.

Ti'mah sa'ri, zinc.

Bi'jeh ti'mah, alluvial tin ore.

Ti'mang, *m-ni'mang*, to brandish in the air, toss up in the air (as weapons or children).

Ti-ma'ngan, a pet name, nickname; a pet, a plaything.

Tim'ba, *m-nim'ba*, a bucket, baler; to draw water with a bucket, bale out a boat.

Tim'ba a'yer, to draw water.

Tim'ba ru'ang, to bale out bilge water.

Tim'bal, to balance.

Ber-tim'ba-lan, balancing.

Tim'bang, *m-nim'bang*, to weigh, ponder, contemplate, think, meditate. Cf. *fikir*.

Tim-ba'ngan, scales. Cf. *uracha*.

Bu'ah tim-ba'ngan, weights.

Tim'bol, *m-nim'bol*, to float, come up to the surface of the water, rise (as the sun), spring up (as plants). Cf. *terbit*.

Tim'bon, *m-nim'bon*, to heap up, pile up.

Tim'bo-nan, a heap.

Ti'mon, cucumber; also *hntimon*.

Ti'mor, the East; east.

Ti'mor la''ut, north-east.

Bin'tang ti'mor, Venus as a morning star.

Tim'pa, *m-nim'pa*, to fall on, strike by falling.

Tin (Eng.), tin plate. Cf. *timah*.

Tin'dal (Tam.), overseer of coolies.

Tin'deh, *m-nin'deh*, to lay a weight on, press by laying something on. Cf. *apit*, *impet* and *tkan*.

Ting'gal, to remain, stay; dwell, live. Cf. *diam*.

S-la'mat ting'gal, good-bye (159).

M-ning'gal, to die.

Ting'gal-kan, to leave, abandon, omit, neglect.

P-ning'gal and *s-p-ning'gal*, departure, on or after the departure.

Ting'gi, high, tall; height.

Ting'gi-kan, to raise up, exalt, elevate.

Ting'kah, behaviour, conduct; also *tingkah laku*. Cf. *pkerti* and *laku*.

Ting'kap, window (of native houses). Cf. *jndela*.

Ting'kat, a stage; numeral coefficient of the stories of a house or decks of a ship. Cf. *loteng*.

Tin'ju, *ber-tin'ju*, to strike with the fist; boxing. Cf. *tumbok* and *gochoh*.

Tin'ta (Port.), ink. Cf. *dawat*.

Ti-op', *ber-ti-op'*, to blow (of the wind or mouth). Cf. *hmbus* and *puput*.

Ti-op'kan, to blow a thing (with the mouth).

Ti'pis, thin (as opposed to *tbal*, thick). Cf. *halus* and *nipis*.

Ti'pu, *m-ni'pu*, deceit, fraud; to deceive, cheat.

Ti'pu da'ya, deception, trickery swindling.

P-ni'pu, an impostor, cheat, swindler.

Ti'rai (Tam.), a curtain. Cf. *tabir*.

Ti'rai k-lam'bu, a mosquito net; usually *klambu*.

Tir', the castle in the game of chess; see *chator*.

Ti'ram, an oyster.

Ti'ri, in the phrases:

An'ak ti'ri, stepchild.

Ba'pa ti'ri, stepfather.

Mak' ti'ri, stepmother.

Ti'ru, *m-ni'ru*, to imitate, copy. Cf. *salin*.

Ti'tah, *m-ni'tah*, *-kan*, order, command, word (of a king); to say, order, command (of a king). Cf. *sabda*.

Jun'jong ti'tah, to obey a king's command.

Ti'tek, *m-ni'tek*, a drop, a spot; to fall in drops.

Ti'tek-kan, to pour out liquid by drops.

Ti'ti, *m-ni'ti*, to walk along a narrow path or the trunk or bough of a tree.

Ti'ti-an, a foot bridge formed of the trunk of a tree.

Tiwas, see *tewas*.

T'ka-t-ki', riddle, enigma.

T-kan', *m-n-kan'*, *-kan*, to press, press down (as with the hand). Cf. *impet*, *apit* and *tindeh*.

T-kek', the large house lizard, the gecko. Cf. *chichak*.

T-ku'kur, wild pigeon. Cf. *punai* and *merpati*.

T-kun', perseverance, persistence. Cf. *usaha* and *rajin*.

T-la'ga (Sk.), a small lake, pond, well. Cf. *kolam*.

T'lah, an auxiliary verb indicating the past tense, but only used in writings = *sudah*.

S-t'lah, when, after that—.

Tla'hir (Ar.), visible, manifest, outward, exoteric; as opposed to *batin*, inward, q.v.

Tla'lim (Ar.), tyrannical; tyranny.

T-lan', *m-n-lan'*, to swallow.

T-lan'jang, naked, nude; also *ber-t-lan'jang*.

T-lan'jur, in the phrase:

Ka'ta su'dah t-lan'jur, "the murder is out." Cf. *anjur*.

T-li'nga, the ear; the handle of a cup. Cf. *kuping*.

Da''un t-li'nga, the external ear.

Lo'bang t-li'nga, the orifice of the ear.

Pa'sang t-li'nga, to prick up the ears.

T'lok, bay, gulf.

T'lok ran'tau, the sea-board, the coast of a country.

T-lor', egg.

T-lor' a'yam, a fowl's egg

T-lor' a'sin, preserved eggs.

T-lor' i'kan, spawn, fish-roe.

Ku'lit t-lor', eggshell.

Me'rah t-lor', the yolk of an egg.

Pu'teh t-lor', the white of an egg.

Ber-t-lor', to lay an egg.

T-lun'jok and *ja'ri t-lun'jok*, the forefinger. Cf. *tunjok*.

T-lut', *ber-t-lut'*, to kneel, kneel down. Cf. *lutut*.

T-m'a' (Ar.), covetousness, avarice; to covet. Cf. *loba*.

T'man, companion, comrade. Cf. *taulan* and *kawan*.

T"man-kan, to accompany.

Tm-ba'ga (Sk.), brass, copper.

Tm-ba'ga ku'ning, brass.

Tm-ba'ga me'rah, copper.

Tm-ba'ga su-a'sa, an alloy of copper and gold.

Tm-ba'kau (Port.), tobacco.

Tm'bus, perforated, pierced. Cf. *psok*.

Tm-bu'su, a timber tree.

T-mng'gong, a high office in a Malay State.

Tm'pa, *m-nm'pa*, to forge.

Tm'pat (135), place, locality; space, room.

Tm'pat da'wat, inkstand.

Tm'pat du'dok, seat, chair.

Tm'pat k-di-a'man, place of abode.

Tm'pat man'di, bathroom.

Tm'pat si'reh, betel-nut tray.

Tm'pat ti'dor, bed.

B-ri' tm'pat, to make room.

Tm-pa'yan, a large earthenware jar, larger than a *buyong*.

Tm'pek, a loud cry.

Tm'pek so'rak, loud cries, usually of soldiers fighting.

Tm-pi'nis, a timber tree.

Tm'p-lak, *m-nm'p-lak*, a mild reproof; to rebuke gently. Cf. *tgur*.

Tm'poh, *m-nm'poh*, to strike against, dash against, assault, storm (as waves striking anything, or an army attacking).

Tm-pu'rong, a piece of coco-nut shell; hence, the skull.

T-mu', *ber-t-mu'*, to meet, come together. Cf. *jumpa*.

Per-t-mu'kan, to join together, unite.

T-nang', smooth, calm (of the surface of water).

Tn'dang, *m-nn'dang*, to kick backwards (as a horse), kick with the sole of the foot. Cf. *sepak* and *trajang*.

T-nga'dah, *m-n-nga'dah*, to look up to the sky.

T'ngah (35), the middle; half; whilst, during. Cf. *sparoh*.

T"ngah du'a, one and a half.

T"ngah ha'ri, mid-day.

T"ngah ja'lan, in the middle of the road; during a journey.

T"ngah ma'kan, in the middle of a meal.

T"ngah ma'lam, midnight.

T"ngah na'ik, when the sun is half way up, 9 a.m.

T"ngah ti'ga, two and a half.

T"ngah tu-run', when the sun is half way down, 3 p.m.

O'rang t'ngah, middle man, mediator.

S-t'ngah, half, one half.

Sa'ma t'ngah, exactly in the middle.

Tng-ga'la (Sk.), a plough. Cf. *bajak*.

Tng-ga'ra, North-east.

Tng'g-lam', to sink.

Tng'g-lam'kan, to submerge.

Tng'kar, *ber-tng'kar*, to dispute, wrangle, quarrel. Cf. *bantah*.

Tng'king, *m-nng'king*, to rebuke, reprove, scold. Cf. *tgur* and *hardek*.

Tng'kok, the back of the neck. Cf. *lehir*.

Bu'lu tng'kok, mane.

Tng-ko'rak, the skull, cranium.

T-nong', *ber-t-nong'*, to practise divination. Cf. *tilek*.

Tn'tang, opposite to, facing; concerning, in regard to.

Tn'tang ma'ta, right in one's eyes.

M-nn'tang, to face, look directly at.

Ber-tn-ta'ngan d'ngan, opposite to.

Tn't-ra (Sk. *tantra*), army; also *bala tntra*.

Tn'tu (138), certain, sure. Cf. *nschaya* and *psti*.

Ter-tn'tu, settled, decided.

Tn'tu-kan, to decide, determine, settle.

K-tn'tu-an, certainty.

T-nun', *ber-t-nun'*, to weave.

Tobat, see *taubat*.

To'dak, sword-fish.

Tofan, see *taufan*.

To'hor, shallow. Cf. *chetek*.

Tokek = *tkek*, q.v.

To'lak, *m-no'lak*, to push away, push back, repulse, reject. Cf. *sorong*.

To'lak b-ha'ra, ballast.

To'leh, *m-no'leh*, to look to one side, look back.

To'long, *m-no'long*, to help, assist. Cf. *bantu*.

P-no'long, assistant, helper.

P-no'long bi-cha'ra, advocate.

To'lo-ngan and *per-to'lo-ngan*, assistance.

Tom'bak, a spear. Cf. *lmbing*.

Ton'da, *m-non'da*, to tow (a ship or boat).

Tong', cask, barrel, tub, pail.

Tong'kang, a barge, lighter.

Tong'kat, a staff, stick, walking stick, prop.

Tong'kat k-ti'ak, crutches.

To'pi (Hind.), a hat, especially sun hats. Cf. *chpiau*.

Bu'ka to'pi, to take off one's hat.

T-pat', exactly.

Ba'rat t-pat', due west.

T'pi, edge, border, rim. Cf. *pinggir*.

T'pok, *m-n'pok*, to pat, strike with the palm of the hand. Cf. *tampar* and *ktok*.

T'pok da'da, to beat the breast.

T'pok ta'ri, to dance and clap the hands.

T-pong', flour.

T-ra'jang, to kick downwards with the sole of the foot. Cf. *sepak* and *tndang*.

T-rang', clear, plain, bright (of light). Cf. *nyata*.

Bu'lan t-rang', moonlight.

T-rang'kan, to make clear, explain, prove, illuminate.

T-ras', the heart of timber, the hard wood at the centre of a tree.

T-ra'tak, shed. Cf. *pondok*.

T-rek', strong, excessive, as:

I'kat t-rek', to tie tightly.

Pa'nas t-rek', excessive heat.

T-ri'ak, *ber-t-ri'ak*, to shout, cry out, scream. Cf. *sru*.

Tri'gu (Port.), wheat. Cf. *gandom*.

T-ri'ma, *m-n-ri'ma*, to receive, accept, take. Cf. *sambot*.

T-ri'ma ka'seh, thank you (160).

T-ri'pang, biche de mer, edible sea slug.

T-rom'pah, wooden sandals, clogs. Cf. *cherpu*.

T-rong', the egg-plant, brinjal.

T-ro'pong, telescope, field glasses.

T-ru'na (Sk.), young man, youth.

T-rus', through, straight through, straight, in a direct line.

T-rus' t-rang', frankly, openly.

Ja'lan t-rus', to go in a direct line.

T-ru'si, to traverse, pass through.

T-ru'san, a canal as a short cut between two rivers or two reaches of the same river.

T-ru'si, sulphuric acid, sulphate of copper.

T-tak', *m-n-tak'*, *-kan*, to chop, hack, give a cutting blow with a knife or sword. Cf. *parang*.

T-tam'pan, a cloth or kerchief worn on the left shoulder at ceremonies.

T-tap', firm, steady, fixed, settled (in mind or in a place), permanent. Cf. *tgoh*.

T-tap'kan, to strengthen, confirm, settle.

T-ta'pi, but, nevertheless; also *tapi*.

T-tas', to break open from within (as an egg when the chicken is hatched).

Tt-ka'la (Sk.), when, at the time when.

Tu'a, old (of age or of manufactured articles); deep (of colours).

Tu'a mu'da, old and young.

Me'rah tu'a, deep red.

O'rang tu'a, old people; parents.

Tu'ah, good fortune, prosperity. Cf. *untong*.

Ber-tu'ah, fortunate, lucky.

Tu'ai, *m-nu'ai*, to reap, cut *padi* with a small knife called *pnuai*. Cf. *ktam*.

Tu-a'la (Port.), towel.

Tu'am, hot fomentation.

Tu'an, master, owner; Mr., sir; you (6).

Tu'an b-sar', the head of a firm, senior in office.

Tu-an-ham'ba, sir (in writings).

Tu'an k-chil', junior in office.

Tu'an ru'mah, landlord of a house.

Tu'an ta'nah, landlord.

Tu'an-ku, my lord (used in addressing princes).

Yang di-per-tu'an, his majesty.

Ber-tu'an-kan, to serve a person, take a person as one's master.

Tu-ang', *m-nu-ang'*, to pour, pour out. Cf. *churah*.

Tu'ba, a plant the root of which is used to stupify fish in a river in order to catch them.

Tu'bir, a pit, hollow, deep place in the sea.

Tu'boh, the body. Cf. *badan*.

B-kas' tu'boh, that which has touched the body, clothes presented as a token of affection.

Ber-p-lok' tu'boh, to fold the arms.

Tu'doh, *m-nu'doh*, to accuse, bring a charge against. Cf. *d'awa*.

Tu'do-han, accusation.

Tu'dong, *m-nu'dong*, to cover with a cloth, veil or other object. Cf. *tutop* and *slimut*.

Tu'dong k-pa la, head-covering.

Tu'dong mu'ka, veil.

Tu'dong sa'ji, dish cover.

Tu'do-ngan, a lid or cover.

Tu'han, God, the Lord. Cf. *Allah.*

K-tu'ha-nan, divinity.

Tu'joh, seven. (For derived forms see *ampat).*

Tu'ju, *m-nu'ju* (149), to aim, aim at, go in the direction of.

S-tu'ju, with the same aim or purpose, in accord with, in keeping with.

Tu'kang, workman, artisan. Cf. *juru.*

Tu'kang a'yer, water carrier.

Tu'kang ba'tu, mason, bricklayer.

Tu'kang b-si', blacksmith.

Tu'kang chap', printer.

Tu'kang chat', painter.

Tu'kang chu'kor, barber.

Tu'kang ja'hit, tailor.

Tu'kang ka'sut, shoemaker.

Tu'kang ka'yu, carpenter.

Tu'kang k-bun', gardener.

Tu'kang 'mas', goldsmith.

Tu'kang o'bat, apothecary, druggist.

Tu'kang p-ri'ok b-la'nga, potter.

Tu'kang ro'ti, baker.

Tu'kang s-pa'tu, shoemaker.

Tu'kang wang', cashier.

Bu'rong tu'kang, nightjar.

Tu'kar, *m-nu'kar*, to change one thing for another, exchange, barter. Cf. *ganti* and *obah.*

Tu'kar wang', to change money.

Tu'kol, a hammer; also *tukol bsi.* Cf. *pukol.*

Tu-la'dan, model, example. Cf. *chonto.*

Tu'lah (Ar.), misfortune as the result of a curse, calamity.

Tu'lang, bone.

Tu'lang b-la'kang, backbone.

Tu'lang k-ring', shin bone.

Tu'lang mu'da, cartilage.

Tu'lang p-ra'hu, ribs of a boat.

Tu'lang ru'sok, ribs.

Ban'ting tu'lang, to exert oneself.

O'tak tu'lang, marrow.

Tu'lat, three days hence. Cf. *lusa.*

Tu'len (Jav.), real, genuine = Malay *sunggoh* and *btul.*

Tu'li, deaf. Cf. *pkak* and *buta.*

Tu'lis, *m-nu'lis*, to write, draw, delineate. Cf. *surat* and *karang.*

Tu'lis gam'bar, to draw a picture.

Tu'lis m-nu'lis, writing, clerical work.

Ju'ru tu'lis, secretary, clerk.

Tu'li-san, writing, handwriting.

Tu'lus, sincere, honest, straightforward; also *tulus ekhlas.*

Tu'lus ha'ti, sincere.

Tum'bang, to fall (of trees). Cf. *rbah* and *roboh.*

Tum'boh, *ber-tum'boh*, to grow, spring up, sprout. Cf. *tunas.*

Tum'boh-tum'bo-han, plants in general.

K-tum'bo-han, small-pox. Cf. *chachar.*

Tum'bok, *m-num'bok*, to strike with the end of a pole or with the fist; to pound in a mortar. Cf. *tinju* and *gochoh.*

Tum'bok la'da, the smallest kind of Malay dagger.

Tum'bok pa'di, to husk rice by pounding in a mortar.

Tu'mit, the heel.

Tum'pah, *m-num'pah, -kan,* to spill, pour out. Cf. *churah.*

Tum'pang, *m-num'pang,* to lodge, sojourn, live temporarily as in an inn or on board ship.

Tum'pang-kan, to board a person in a house or on a vessel.

Ru'mah tum-pa'ngan, an inn.

Tum'pat, to stop up, plug. Cf. *sumbat.*

Tum'pok, a group of persons. Cf. *klumpok.*

Tum'pol, blunt. Cf. *tajam.*

Tu'nai and *wang' tu'nai,* cash, ready money.

Tu'nang, *ber-tu'nang,* to betroth.

Tu-na'ngan, betrothed, fiancé.

Tu'nas, *ber-tu'nas,* a sprout; to sprout.

Tun'dok, *m-nun'dok,* to bow the head or body, make a bow, bend down. Cf. *sungkor.*

Tung'gal, solitary, sole, only, unique.

A'nak tung'gal, only child.

Tung'gang, *m-nung'gang,* to ride (on horseback). Cf. *kudara.*

Tung'gang lang'gang, head over heels, headlong.

Tung'gu, *m-nung'gu, -i,* to watch, guard, wait. Cf. *jaga* and *nanti.*

P-nung'gu, a watchman.

P-nung'gu pin'tu, a porter, gate-keeper.

P-nung'gu pn-ja'ra, prison warder.

Tung'gul, a banner, flag. Cf. *panji* and *budera.*

Tung'gul, the stump of a tree.

Tun'jang, roots such as those of the mangrove, which shoot out from the stem. Cf. *akar, banir* and *jangkar.*

Tun'jok, *m-nun'jok, -kan,* to point, point out, indicate, show. Cf. *unjok.*

T-lun'jok, the forefinger.

Tun'jong, water-lily.

Tun'tut, *m-nun'tut,* to seek for, pursue, search after (especially knowledge, vengeance, etc.). Cf. *chari.*

Tun'tut be'la, to seek vengeance.

Tun'tut 'il'mu, to search for knowledge.

Tu'pai, squirrel.

Tu'run, *m-nu'run,* to descend (46 *b*), go down; to be descended from; to come up (of a storm of wind or rain).

Tu'run ka'pal, to go on board a ship from a pier or wharf. Cf. *naik.*

Tu'run k-da'rat or *tu'run da'rat,* to land, disembark.

Tu'run t-mu'run, in successive generations.

Hu'jan mau tu-run', rain is coming.

Na'ik tu-run', to go up and down (as a road in hilly country).

Tu'run-kan, to let down, lower.

K-tu'ru-nan, generation, genealogy, descendants.

Tu'rut, *m-nu'rut,* to follow, succeed, imitate, obey, conform to. Cf. *ikut.*

Tu'rut p-ren'tah, to obey.

M-nu'rut, according to, as, like.

Ber-tu-rut-tu'rut, one after another, successively.

Tu'top, *m-nu'top, -kan,* to cover, close up, shut up. Cf. *katop* and *tudong.*

Tu'top j-nang', the upper post of a screen or partition.

Tu'top ti-ang', wall-plate.

Tu'to-pan, a cover.

Tu'tor, *ber-tu'tor*, to speak, talk. Cf. *kata* and *chakap*.

U

Ubah, see *obah*.

U'ban, grey hair; grey (of the hair).

U'bi, any tuberous root, especially the potato.

U'bi bng-ga'la, potato.

U'bi ka'yu, tapioca.

U'bi k-la'di, the yam.

U'bin and *ba'tu u'bin*, flooring tiles; (in Singapore) granite.

U-bun-u'bun, the crown of the head, the opening between the parts of the skull in young children, the fontanel.

U-bur-u'bur, jellyfish.

U'chap, *m-ngu'chap*, to say, utter, pronounce (as prayers, thanksgivings, etc.). Cf. *sbot*.

U'dang, prawn, shrimp; also *hudang*, q.v.

U-da'ra, the air, atmosphere, sky. Cf. *hawa*.

U'dek, upper waters of a river, interior of a country. Cf. *hulu* and *hilir*.

Mu'dek, to ascend a river, go upstream.

U'got, *m-ngu'got*, to threaten.

U'jar, to say, speak.

U'ji, *m-ngu'ji*, to test, examine, assay (as metals).

Ba'tu u'ji, touchstone.

U'kir, *m-ngu'kir*, to engrave, carve.

U'kop, to perfume with incense.

U'kor, *m-ngu'kor*, to measure (length). Cf. *sukat*.

Ka'yu u'kor, rule, measure.

'U'lama (Ar.), learned men; plural of *'alim*.

U'lang, *m-ngu'lang*, *-i*, to repeat, go or do repeatedly.

U-la'ngan, repetition; the chorus of a song.

U'lar, serpent, snake.

U'lar na'ga, a dragon, fabulous serpent.

U'lat, maggot, worm.

U'lat bu'lu bu'lu, hairy caterpillar.

Ulu, see *hulu*.

U'mat (Ar.), people, nation.

Um'bi, roots above ground at the foot of a tree. Cf. *akar*.

Um'but, the soft edible heart at the top of a palm tree.

'U'mor (Ar.), life time, age, length of life.

S'umor hi'dop, all one's life.

Um-pa'ma and **u-pa'ma** (Sk.), like, resembling.

Um-pa'ma-nya, for instance.

S'um-pa'ma, like, similar to.

Um-pa'ma-kan, to compare, liken.

Per-um-pa'ma'an, proverb, parable.

Um'pan, bait for a fishing line or a trap.

Um'pat, *m-ngum'pat*, to slander, abuse, revile.

Un-dang-un'dang, laws, regulations.

Un'di, lot.

Bu-ang' un'di, to cast lots.

Un'dor, to retire, go back, retreat.

Un'dor-kan, to withdraw, draw back.

Uŋ'ku, a title of Malay chiefs. Cf. *tuŋku.*

U'ŋu, purple.

Un'jok, *m-ŋun'jok, -kan,* to hold out anything in the hand, show to a person. Cf. *tunjok* and *hulor.*

Un'jok-kan ta'ŋan, to hold out the hand.

Un'jur and *b-lun'jur,* stretched out (of the legs). Cf. *julor.*

Un'toŋ, profit, benefit, fortune, destiny.

Un'toŋ ba'ik, good fortune.

Un'toŋ ja-hat' and *un'toŋ ma'laŋ,* bad fortune.

Un'tut, elephantiasis.

U'pah, pay, wages. Cf. *gaji.*

O'raŋ u'pa-han, hired man.

U'pam, *m-ŋu'pam,* to polish, burnish. Cf. *chanai.*

Ter-u'pam, polished.

Upama, see *umpama.*

Up'ti (Sk.), tribute.

U-pa'ya (Sk.), means, resources.

Da'ya u-pa'ya, resources, means of doing things.

U'peh, the flower sheath of certain palms, used to make buckets, etc.

U'rai, *m-ŋu'rai,* to untie, undo, open. Cf. *buka.*

'Mas' u'rai, gold dust.

U'rap, *m-ŋu'rap,* to rub with oil or cosmetics.

U'rat, nerve, vein, muscle, sinew.

U'rat da'rah, vein.

U'rat pu'teh, nerve.

Sa'lah u'rat, sprain.

U'rut, *m-ŋu'rut,* to rub with the hands.

U'sah, need, necessity; to be necessary. Cf. *wajib.*

Ta'u'sah, there is no need, never mind.

U'sa-ha (Sk.), diligence, continued effort. Cf. *rajin.*

Ber-u'sa-ha, diligent.

U'sa-ha'kan di'ri, to be industrious, be diligent.

U'sek, *m-ŋu'sek,* to annoy, vex, plague, worry.

U'si-a (Sk.), age, length of life. Cf. *umor.*

U'sir, *m-ŋu'sir,* to pursue, chase. Cf. *hambat.*

U'soŋ, *m-ŋu'soŋ,* to carry on a pole or litter or stretcher. Cf. *tandu.*

U-ta'ma (Sk.), excellent, best; also *terutama.*

U-ta'ra (Sk.), the North.

U-tar-u'tar, a small round shield.

U'tus, *m-ŋu'tus,* to send an embassy.

U'tu-san, ambassador, envoy.

U-ap' or **wap',** steam, vapour.

W.

Wa'fat (Ar.), dead; usually *mati.*

Wa'hi (Ar.), revelation, vision; also *wahyu.*

Wa'jib (Ar.), necessary, indispensable, obligatory. Cf. *usah.*

Wah' (132), an exclamation of astonishment or disgust.

Wa'kaf (Ar.), endowment, bequest (for religious purposes).

Wa'kil (Ar.), agent, representative, manager, attorney.

Wak'tu (Ar.), time, period; at the time when, while. Cf. *tempo.*

Li'ma wak'tu, the five stated hours of prayer, namely, *suboh*, *dloha*, *asar*, *maghrib* and *'isha*.

Wa'li (Ar.), governor.

Wang', money; in the native currency 1 *wang*=10 *duit*.

Wang' 'mas', gold money.

Wang' ker'tas, paper money, notes.

Wang' tu'nai, ready money, cash.

Bu-ang' wang', to waste money.

Bu'nga wang', interest on money.

Cha'ri wang', to earn money.

Wa'ngi (Jav.), sweet smelling, fragrant. Cf. *harom*.

Wap, see *uap*.

Wa'rith and **wa'ris** (Ar.), heir, inheritor.

Wa-sang'ka (Sk.), doubts, uncertainty, anxiety, perplexity.

Wa'si-at (Ar.), will, testament; also *surat wasiat*.

Was'was (Ar.), evil suggestion, temptation.

Wa'yang, a theatrical performance.

Ma'in wa'yang, to act in a theatre.

Ru'mah wa'yang, a theatre.

Wa'zir (Ar.), vizier, prime minister. Cf. *mntri*.

Wer'na (Sk.), colour.

Wer'ta (Sk.), news, information, report. Cf. *brita* and *khabar*.

Wer'ta-kan to report, inform of.

Wolanda, see *blanda*.

Wringin=*bringin*, q.v.

Y

Ya' (59), yes; oh (132) (chiefly used in addressing the deity and superiors).

Ya'a'ni (Ar.), that is to say, that is. Cf. *ia'itu*.

Ya-hu'di (Ar.), Jew, Jewish; also *Jahudi* and *Jaudi*.

Ya'kin (Ar.), certainty, conviction, earnestness, eagerness, zeal.

Ya'kut (Pers.), hyacinths, rubies, and some other precious stones.

Yam-tu'an, a corruption of *yang di-pertuan*; see *yang*.

Yang' (Jav.), God; found as a derivative in the words:

Ka-ya'ngan, the heaven of Hindu mythology. Cf. *shorga* and *indra*.

Sm-bah'yang, worship; see *smbahyang*.

Yang' (20, 21) who, what, which; (34) used to form the ordinal numbers; (92, 93) used to form the superlative degree of adjectives.

Yang' di-per-tu'an, his majesty.

Yang wa'ha mu-li'a, his highness, his excellency.

Ya'tim (Ar.), orphaned; orphan; also *anak yatim*. Cf. *piatu*.

Yaum' (Ar.), day.

Yo-gi'a (Sk.), in the phrase:

S-yo-gi'a-nya, it is seemly.

Z

Za'bur (Ar.), the book of Psalms, also *kitab zabur*. Cf. *mazmur*.

Zait' (Ar.), olive.

Za'man (Ar.), time, epoch, age. Cf. *kala*, *masa* and *waktu*.

Za'man ber-za'man, for successive generations.

Za'man d-hu'lu, in olden times.

Za'man s-ka'rang, the present time.

A'khir za'man, the last time, the end of the ages.

Zat, see *dhat*.

Zi'na, *ber-zi'na*, adultery, fornication; to commit adultery.

Zi'rah and *ba'ju zi'rah* (Pers.), coat of mail.

Zm'rud (Pers.), an emerald.

Zu'fa (Ar.), hyssop.

APPENDIX.

The Numerals.

One, *satu*, *s-*.
Two, *dua*.
Three, *tiga*.
Four, *ampat*.
Five, *lima*.
Six, *anam*.
Seven, *tujoh*.
Eight, *dlapan*.
Nine, *smbilan*.
Ten, *s-puloh*.
Eleven, *s-blas*.
Twelve, *dua blas*.
Thirteen, *tiga blas*.
Twenty, *dua puloh*.
Twenty-one, *dua puloh satu* or *s-lekor*.
Twenty-two, *dua puloh dua* or *dua lekor*.
Thirty, *tiga puloh*.
Thirty-one, *tiga puloh satu*.
One hundred, *s-ratus*.
One hundred and one, *s-ratus satu*.
One hundred and ten, *s-ratus s-puloh*.
One hundred and twenty, *s-ratus dua puloh*.
One thousand, *s-ribu*.
Ten thousand, *s-laksa*.
One hundred thousand, *s-kti*.
One million, *s-juta*.

Colours.

Black, *hitam*.
Blue, *biru*.
Brown, *hitam manis*.
Green, *hijau*.
Grey, *klabu*.
Pink, *merah muda*
Purple, *ungu*.
Red, *merah*, *merah tua*.
White, *puteh*.
Yellow, *kuning*

Clothing and Household Affairs.

Accounts, *kira-kira*.
Air, to, *jmor*, *anginkan*.
Almeirah, *almari*.
Basin, *mangkok*, *bokor*.
Basket, *bakul*.
Bath-room, *tmpat mandi*.
Bed, *tmpat tidor*.
Bed-room, *bilek tidor*.
Bell, *locheng*.
Belt, *ikat pinggang*.
Bill, *surat hutang*.
Blanket, *slimut*.
Book, *buku*.
Bottle, *botol*.
Box, *pti*.
Broom, *pnyapu*.
Brush, *brus*.
Bucket (dipper), *timba*.
Bundle, *bungkus*.
Button, *kanching*.
Candle, *lilin*, *dian*.
Candlestick, *kaki lilin*.
Ceiling, *langit-langit*.
Chair, *kursi*, *krusi*.
Charcoal, *arang kayu*.
Chicks (sun-blinds), *bidai*.

Clean, *berseh.*
Clean, to, *chuchi.*
Clock, *jam.*
Cloth, *kain.*
Clothes, *pakaian.*
Coat, *baju.*
Comb, *sikat rambot.*
Cotton (thread), *bnang.*
Cup, *mangkok.*
Cupboard, *almari.*
Curtain (mosquito), *klambu.*
Curtain (window), *tirai.*
Dish, *pinggan.*
Door, *pintu.*
Drain, *longkang.*
Drawer, *lachi.*
Dry in the air, to, *anginkan.*
Dry in the sun, to, *jmor.*
Dust, *habok.*
Dust, to, *sapu habok.*
Eat, to, *makan.*
Envelope, *sarong surat.*
Extinguish, to, *padam.*
Family, *isi rumah, kaum kluarga.*
Firewood, *kayu api.*
Flannel, *kain panas.*
Flannel shirt, *kmeja panas.*
Floor, *lantai.*
Flower pot, *pasu bunga.*
Fold, to, *lipat.*
Food, *makanan.*
Fork, *garfu.*
Glass, *glas.*
Hammer, *pmukol.*
Handkerchief, *sapu tangan.*
Hat, *topi.*
Ink, *tinta.*
Iron, to, *strika.*
Kerosine, *minyak tanah.*
Key, *anak kunchi.*
Kitchen, *dapur.*
Knife, *pisau.*
Lamp, *lampu, plita.*
Lamp glass, *chorong.*
Lamp wick, *sumbu.*
Letter, *surat.*
Light a lamp, to, *pasang lampu.*
Lock, *kunchi.*
Lock, to, *kunchikan.*
Long chair, *kursi panjang.*
Mat, *tikar.*
Matches, *korek api, machis.*
Mattress, *tilam.*
Measure, to (length), *ukor.*
Measure, to (capacity), *sukat.*
Medicine, *obat.*
Mirror, *chermin muka.*
Mosquito, *nyamok.*
Mosquito net, *klambu.*
Nail, *paku.*
Needle, *jarom.*
Newspaper, *surat khabar.*
Oil, *minyak.*
Padlock, *kunchi mangga.*
Paper, *kertas.*
Pail, *tong.*
Pay, to, *bayer.*
Picture, *gambar.*
Pillow, *bantal.*
Pillow case, *sarong bantal.*
Pin, *pniti.*
Plate, *piring.*
Pocket, *kochek.*
Saucer, *piring.*
Scissors, *gunting.*
Screw, *paku skrup.*
Sew, to, *jahit.*
Sheet, *slimut.*
Shirt, *kmeja.*
Shoes, *kasut, spatu.*
Singlet, *baju dalam.*
Soap, *sabon.*
Socks, *sarong kaki.*
Sofa, *kauchi.*
Spectacles, *chermin mata.*
Sponge, *span, lumut karang.*
Spoon, *sendok, sudu.*
Stairs, *tangga.*
Starch, *kanji.*
Stockings, *sarong kaki.*
Sweep, to, *sapu, gosok.*
Table, *meja.*
Table-cloth, *kain meja.*
Table, to lay the, *taroh meja.*
Table, to wait at, *jaga meja.*
Tailor (Chinese), *tukang jahit.*

Tailor (Indian), *dirzi*.
Teapot, *tmpat teh*.
Thimble, *didal*.
Thread, *bnang*.
Tooth-pick, *korek gigi*.
Towel, *tuala*.
Tray, *dulang*.
Trousers, *sluar*.
Umbrella, *payong*.
Vest, *baju dalam*.
Wages, *gaji*.
Wall (partition), *dinding*.
Wall (outside), *tembok*.
Wash, to, *chuchi*, *basoh*.
Washerman, *dhobi*.
Wash-tub, *tong kayu*.
Watch, *jam kchil*.
Weigh, to, *timbang*.
White ant, *smut putch*, *anai-anai*.
Wick, *sumbu*.
Window, *jndela*.
Write, to, *tulis*.

Foods and Cookery.

Almond, *ktapang*.
Bake, to, *panggang*.
Bamboo shoots, *rbong*.
Banana, *pisang*.
Beans, *kachang*.
Beef, *daging lmbu*.
Boil, to, *rbus*.
Bread, *roti*.
Bread fruit, *sukun*.
Brinjal, *trong*.
Butter, *mntega*.
Cabbage, *kobis*.
Cake, *kueh*.
Capon, *ayam kmbiri*.
Cayenne pepper, *lada merah*.
Charcoal, *arang kayu*.
Cheese, *keju*.
Chicken, *ayam kchil*.
Chop, to, *chinchang*.
Chutney, *chatni*.
Coco-nut, *klapa*.
Coffee, *kopi*.
Corn (Indian), *jagong*.
Crab, *ktam*.
Cucumber, *timun*.
Curry, *gulai*, *kari*.
Custard apple, *buah nonah*.
Dates, *khurma*.
Duck, *itek*.
Duku, *duku*.
Durian, *durian*.
Egg, *tlor*.
Fish, *ikan*.
Flour, *tpong*.
Fowl, *ayam*.
Fruit, *buah*.
Fry, to, *goring*.
Ghee, *minyak sapi*, *gi*.
Ginger, *halia*.
Goose, *angsa*.
Gravy, *kuah*.
Guava, *jambu biji*.
Heart, *jantong*.
Honey, *ayer madu*.
Ice, *ayer batu*.
Ice cream, *ais krim*.
Indian corn, *jagong*.
Jack fruit, *nangka*.
Kitchen, *dapur*.
Langsat, *langsat*.
Lard, *minyak babi*.
Leg, *kaki*.
Lemonade, *ayer manis*.
Lime, *limau asam*, *limau nipis*.
Liver, *hati*.
Lobster, *hudang gala*.
Malacca syrup, *gula hitam*, *gula Malaka*.
Mango, *mangga*.
Mangusteen, *manggis*.
Marrow, *otak tulang*.
Meat, *daging*.
Milk, *susu*.
Mushroom, *chndawan*.
Mustard, *ssawi*.
Mutton, *daging kambing*.
Onion, *bawang*.
Orange, *limau manis*.
Oven, *dapur*.
Ox tail, *ekor lmbu*.

Ox tongue, *lida lmbu.*
Oysters, *tiram.*
Peas, *kachang.*
Pepper, *lada.*
Pickles, *achar.*
Pigeon, *merpati.*
Pine-apple, *nanas.*
Plantain, *pisang.*
Pork, *daging babi.*
Porridge, *suji.*
Potato, *ubi.*
Prawns, *hudang.*
Pudding, *kueh.*
Pulasan, *pulasan.*
Pumpkin, *labu merah.*
Raisins, *kismis.*
Rambai, *rambai.*
Rambutan, *rambutan.*
Rice (in the husk), *padi.*
Rice (husked), *bras.*
Rice (cooked), *nasi.*
Roast, to, *panggang.*
Sago, *sagu.*
Salad, *salada.*
Salt, *garam.*
Sauce, *sos, kuah.*
Sour-sop, *durian blanda.*
Spices, *rmpah-rmpah.*
Spinach, *bayam.*
Squash, *labu merah.*
Sugar, *gula.*
Sweet potato, *kledek.*
Syrup, *ayer gula.*
Tail, *ekor.*
Tea, *teh.*
Tea (infused), *ayer teh.*
Tea leaves, *daun teh.*
Teapot, *tmpat teh.*
Toast, *roti panggang.*
Tough, *kras.*
Turkey, *ayam blanda.*
Turtle, *pnyu.*
Vegetables, *sayur.*
Vinegar, *chuka.*
Water, drinking, *ayer minum.*
Yam, *kladi.*

Horses and Carriages.

Bit, *lagam.*
Bran, *busi.*
Broom, *pnyapu.*
Brush, *brus.*
Candle, *lilin.*
Carriage, *kreta.*
Comb, *sikat.*
Cushion, *tilam.*
Drive, to, *pgang ras.*
Floor, *lantai.*
Gram, *kachang kuda.*
Groom, *sais.*
Harness, *pakaian kuda.*
Hoof, *kuku.*
Horse, *kuda.*
Kick, to, *tndang.*
Lame, *tempang.*
Lamp, *plita, lampu.*
Mane, *bulu tngkok.*
Mare, *kuda btina.*
Matches, *korek api.*
Medicine, *obat.*
Oil, *minyak.*
Paddy, *padi.*
Pail, *tong bsi.*
Pair (of horses) *jori.*
Pony, *kuda kchil.*
Reins, *ras.*
Ride, to, *tunggang kuda.*
Rub, to, *gosok.*
Saddle, *plana, sela.*
Shaft, *bom.*
Shoe, *bsi kuda, spatu kuda.*
Sponge, *span, lumut karang.*
Stable, *bangsal kuda.*
Sweep, to, *sapu.*
Swelling, *bngkak.*
Traces, *jut.*
Vicious, *jahat.*
Walk a horse, *jalankan kuda.*
Wheel, *roda.*
Whip, *chabok.*
Wound, *luka.*

The Human Body.

Abdomen, *prot.*
Ankle, *mata kaki.*
Arm, *lgan.*
Armpit, *ktiak.*
Artery, *urat darah.*
Back, *blakang.*
Beard, *janggot.*
Blood, *darah.*
Body, *badan, tuboh.*
Bone, *tulang.*
Brains, *otak.*
Breath, *nafas.*
Brow, *kning.*
Cheek, *pipi.*
Chest, *dada.*
Chin, *dagu.*
Ear, *tlinga,*
Elbow, *siku.*
Eye, *mata.*
Eyeball, *biji mata.*
Eyebrow, *bulu kning.*
Eyelash, *bulu mata.*
Eyelid, *klopak mata.*
Face, *muka.*
Finger, *jari.*
Finger nail, *kuku jari.*
Flesh, *daging.*
Foot, *kaki.*
Forehead, *dahi.*
Gums, *gusi.*
Hair (of the body), *bulu roma.*
Hair (of the head), *rambut.*
Hand, *tangan.*
Head, *kpala.*
Heart, *jantong.*
Heel, *tumit.*
Joints, *sndi.*
Kidney, *buah pinggang.*
Knee, *lutut.*
Leg, *kaki.*
Lip, *bibir.*
Liver, *hati.*
Loins, *pangkal paha.*
Lungs, *parau-parau.*
Moustache, *misai, kumis.*
Mouth, *mulut.*
Neck, *lehir.*
Nerves, *urat puteh.*
Nose, *hidong.*
Nostril, *lobang hidong.*
Palm (of the hand), *tapak tangan.*
Perspiration, *ploh.*
Phlegm, *dahak.*
Pulse, *nadi.*
Shin, *tulang kring.*
Shoulder, *bahu.*
Shoulder blade, *blikat.*
Side, *rusok.*
Skin, *kulit.*
Skull, *tgkorak.*
Sole (of the foot), *tapak kaki.*
Spittle, *ludah.*
Tears, *ayer-mata.*
Thigh, *paha.*
Throat (windpipe), *krongkong.*
Toe, *jari kaki.*
Tongue, *lidah.*
Tooth, *gigi.*
Vein, *urat darah.*
Waist, *pinggang.*

Diseases.

Abortion, *buang anak.*
Abscess, *barah.*
Ague, *dmam kura.*
Amenorrhœa, *berhenti darah.*
Anœmia, *kurang darah.*
Asthma, *ssak dada, lla.*
Atrophy, *kurus kring.*
Baldness, *botak, gundol.*
Bleeding, *kluar darah.*
Blindness, *buta.*
Boil, *bisul.*
Bronchitis, *ssak dada, lla.*
Bruise, *lbam.*
Bubo, *margya.*
Burn, *terbakar.*
Calculus, *batu-batuan.*

Cancer, *puru.*
Cataract, *bular.*
Catarrh, *slsmah.*
Cholera, *muntah berak.*
Cold, *slsmah.*
Colic, *mulas, chika.*
Constipation, *smblit.*
Consumption, *batok kring.*
Convulsion, *sawan.*
Cough, *batok.*
Cramps, *mulas.*
Deafness, *pkak, tuli.*
Debility, *klmahan.*
Diabetes, *kuching manis.*
Diarrhœa, *buang-buang ayer.*
Diphtheria, *sriawan.*
Dislocation, *plechok.*
Dropsy, *smbap.*
Dumb, *bisu, klu.*
Dysentery, *buang ayer darah.*
Dysmenorrhœa, *sggugot.*
Dyspepsia, *pnyakit ta'hajam*
Elephantiasis, *untut.*
Epidemic, *sampar.*
Epilepsy, *gila babi.*
Evacuate, to (the bowels), *buang ayer, berak.*
Extracting teeth, *chabot gigi.*
Fever, *dmam.*
Fever and ague, *dmam kura.*
Fever typhoid, *dmam kpialu.*
Flatulence, *sndawa.*
Fracture of bone, *patah tulang.*
Freckles, *tahi lalat.*
Gonorrhœa, *sakit kuching.*
Gravel, *batu-batuan.*
Harelip, *bibir sumbing.*
Headache, *sakit kpala.*
Hemorrhage, *kluar darah.*
Hemorrhoids, *bawasir, waseh.*
Hiccough, *sdu.*
Humpbacked, *bongkok.*
Hydrocele, *borot.*
Impotence, *mati puchok.*
Indigestion, *makanan ta'hajam.*
Inflammation, *bgkak.*
Insanity, *gila.*
Insomnia, *ta'boleh tidor.*
Intermittent fever, *dmam kura.*
Itch, *kudis.*
Jaundice, *mmbang.*
Leprosy, *kusta.*
Leuchorrhœa, *puteh-putehan.*
Lumbago, *sgal pinggang.*
Malaria, *dmam.*
Mania, *gila.*
Measles, *champak.*
Menses, *datang bulan.*
Miscarriage, *gugor anak.*
Moles, *tahi lalat.*
Mumps, *bgok.*
Nausea, *loya.*
Nerve, *urat puteh.*
Ophthalmia, *sakit mata.*
Palpitation, *dbar.*
Palsy, *tepok.*
Paralysis, *tepok.*
Phthisis, *batok kring.*
Piles, *bawasir, waseh.*
Pleurisy, *tikam-tikam.*
Pox, small, *chachar, ktumbohan.*
Rheumatism, *sgal, suleh.*
Ringworm *kurap.*
Scurvy, *saratan.*
Semen, *mni.*
Small-pox, *chachar, ktumbohan.*
Sores, *tokak.*
Sprain, *salah urat.*
Stomach-ache, *sakit prot.*
Sunstroke, *panah mata-hari.*
Syphilis, *sakit prempuan.*
Toothache, *sakit gigi.*
Tumour, *bisul ta'bermata.*
Ulcer, *puru.*
Urine, *ayer kuching.*
Vaccination, *tanam chachar.*
Varicose veins, *urat terkluar.*
Vomiting, *muntah.*
Whooping cough, *batok salak.*
Worms, *chaching.*
Wounds, *luka.*

Timbers in Local use.

Ballow, *balau.*
Bilian, *blian.*
Bintangor, *bntangor.*
Camphor, *kapur.*
Chingai, *chngai.*
Damar laut, *damar laut.*
Daroo, *daru-daru.*
Kamuning, *kmuning.*
Kranji, *kranji.*
Mangrove, *bakau.*
Meranti, *mranti.*
Mirabau, *mrabau.*
Russock, *rsak.*
Sappan wood, *spang.*
Selangan batu, *slangan batu.*
Selangan kacha, *slangan kacha*
Seraya, *sraya.*
Tampinis, *tmpinis.*
Teak, *jati.*
Tembusu, *tmbusu.*

Nautical Terms.

Aground, *terkandas.*
Ahead, *di muka.*
Anchor, *sauh.*
Anchor, to, *berlaboh.*
Anchorage, *labohan.*
Astern, *di blakang.*
Awning, *chtri.*
Bale out, to, *timba ayer.*
Ballast, *tolak bhara.*
Barge, *tongkang.*
Bay, *tlok.*
Bilge, *ayer ruang.*
Boat, *sampan, bot.*
Bow, *hluan.*
Buoy, *boya.*
Cabin, *kurong.*
Calm, *angin tdoh.*
Cape, *tanjong.*
Capstan, *putaran.*
Captain, *kaptan, kapitan.*
Captain (native), *nakhoda.*
Chart, *pta.*
Clear, *trang.*
Cloudy, *rdop.*
Collide, to, *langgar.*
Compass, *pdoman.*
Current, *harus.*
Dark, *glap.*
Deck, *dek.*
Deep, *dalam.*
Drift, to, *hanyut.*
Ebb, *ayer surut.*
Fathom, *dpa.*
Float, to, *timbol.*
Flood, *ayer pasang.*
Fog, *kabot.*
Foul, *tersangkot.*
Founder, to, *karam.*
Galley, *dapur.*
Halyards, signal, *tali bndera.*
Hard over, *chkar.*
Hawser, *tali bsar.*
Heave up, to (windlass), *abis.*
Heave up, to (anchor), *bongkar sa'uh.*
Heave the lead, to *buang duga* or *prum.*
Helm, *kmudi.*
High water, *pasang pnoh.*
Hurricane, *taufan*
Island, *pulau.*
Knot, *simpol.*
Land, *darat.*
Lead line, *tali duga* or *tali prum.*
Leaky, *bochor.*
Leeward, *di bawah angin.*
Lighter, *tongkang.*
Lighthouse, *rumah api.*
Lightning, *kilat.*
Lights, *lampu, plita.*
Lower away, to, *aria.*
Make fast, to, *ikat.*
Mast, *tiang.*
Mate, *m'alim.*
Mist, *kabot.*
Mud, *lumpur.*
Oar, *dayong.*
Port, *kiri.*

Pump, *bomba.*
Quartermaster, *juru-mudi.*
Raft, *rakit.*
Rain, *hujan.*
Rain, heavy, *hujan lbat.*
Rain, light, *hujan rintek-rintek.*
Rigging, *tali-tmali.*
Rock, *batu.*
Rope, *tali.*
Rudder, *kmudi.*
Sail, *layer.*
Sailing ship, *kapal layer.*
Sailor, *khalasi, anak prahu.*
Sand, *pasir.*
Sand-bank, *bting.*
Sea, *laut.*
Sea-sick, *mabok laut.*
Shallow, *tohor, chetek.*
Shark, *ikan yu.*
Ship, *kapal.*
Shore, *pantai, darat.*
Sink, to, *tgglam.*
Slack away chain, to, *aria rantai.*
Slack tide, *ayer tnang.*
Steer, *pgang kmudi.*
Stern, *buritan.*
Storm, *ribot.*
Strait, *slat.*
Supercargo, *chinchu.*
Surf, *pchahan ombak.*
Swell, *alun.*
Tacking, *berpal-pal.*
Thunder, *guroh.*
Tow, to, *tonda.*
Twine, *tali kchil.*
Vessel European (*kapal*).
Vessel (native), *prahu.*
Waterspout, *puting bliong.*
Wave, *ombak, glombang.*
Wind, *angin.*
Windward, *di atas angin.*
Wire rope, *tali bsi, tali kawat.*
Wire, *dawai.*
Smokestack, *chorong.*
Splice, to, *sambong.*
Starboard, *kanan.*
Steady helm, *tgar kmudi.*
Steam, *uap.*
Steamer, *kapal api.*

The Countries of the World.

Abyssinia, *negri Habshi.*
Acheen, *negri Acheh.*
Amboyna, *pulau Ambun.*
America, *negri Merikan.*
Arabia, *negri 'Arab.*
Australia, *negri Strelia.*
Batavia, *Btawi.*
Bengal, *negri Bggala.*
Bombay, *Bombai.*
Borneo, *Brunai.*
Burmah, *negri Berma.*
Celebes, *Slebes.*
Ceylon, *Selon.*
China, *negri China.*
Egypt, *negri Masir.*
England, *negri Inggris* or *Inglan.*
Europe, *negri Iropah.*
France, *negri Fransis.*
Germany, *negri Jerman.*
Greece, *negri Grika.*
Hindustan, *negri Hindi.*
Holland, *negri Blanda.*
India, *negri Hindi.*
Italy, *negri Itali.*
Japan, *negri Jpun.*
Java, *tanah Jawa.*
Macassar, *Mgkasar.*
Malacca, *Mlaka.*
Malaya, *tanah Mlayu.*
New Guinea, *Papua.*
Persia, *negri Farsi.*
Portugal, *negri Portugis.*
Russia, *negri Rusia.*
Siam, *negri Siam.*
Singapore, *Singapura* and *Slat.*
Spain, *negri Spanyol.*
Sumatra, *Pulau Percha.*
Syria, *negri Sham.*
Turkey, *negri Turki.*

The Points of the Compass.

North, *utara.*
North-east, *timor laut.*
East, *timor.*
South-east, *tiggara.*
South, *slatan.*
South-west, *barat daya.*
West, *barat.*
North-west, *barat laut.*

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